# The New-York Times.

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## THE GREAT VICTORY.

### Gen. Meade's Order of Thanks to the Army.

### THE FLIGHT OF THE REBELS.

### Lee Reported Fortifying at Newman's Cut, to Protect His Retreat.

### The Entire Army of the Potomac in Motion.

### Gen. Couch Moving Down from Harrisburgh.

### Lee's Retreat Cut Off at the Potomac.

### Gen. Meade's Headquarters at Frederick Yesterday.

### Rebel Train and Nine Hundred Prisoners Captured by Kilpatrick.

ADDRESS OF GEN. MEADE TO HIS ARMY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, NEAR GETTYSBURG, July 4.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 68.—The Commanding General, in behalf of the country, thanks the Army of the Potomac for the glorious result of the recent operations. Our enemy, superior in numbers, and flushed with the pride of a successful invasion, attempted to overcome or destroy this army. Defied and defeated by his own withdrawn from the contest. The privations and fatigues the army has endured, and the heroic courage and gallantry it displayed, will be matters of history to be ever remembered.

Our task is not yet accomplished, and the Commanding General looks to the army for greater efforts to drive from our soil every vestige of the presence of the invader.

It is right and proper that we should, on suitable occasions, return our grateful thanks to the Almighty Disposer of events, that, in the goodness of His providence He has thought fit to give victory to the cause of the just.

By command of (Signed.) Maj.-Gen. MEADE.

S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

THE VICTORY TO BE DECISIVE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 6—10 P. M.

The army news contrasting from all points today gives assurances of the greatest successes additional to those already achieved. Our forces are pressing from many different directions to cut off Lee's retreat, and cooperating with Gen. MEADE. The victory is not only glorious, it will be decisive. The Potomac is swelling rapidly from last night's rains. Gen. SICKLES has been ordered immediately to join the Army of the Potomac, to take a cavalry command. He has left to-night.

OUR WHOLE ARMY IN MOTION.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 6.

Our whole army is in motion, and the highest hopes are entertained that but a small portion of Gen. Lee's army will be able to reach Virginia.

LEE FORTIFYING NEWMAN'S CUT.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 6.

The *Intelligencer* has just issued an extra announcing that the victory at Gettysburgh was decisive, and adding that Gen. Lee is fortifying at Newman's Cut, on the South Mountain (Pennsylvania), in order to cover his inglorious retreat.

TELEGRAMS FROM GETTYSBURGH.

HEAD QUARTERS, Sunday, July 5.

The rebels have retreated toward the Potomac. Their skirmishers were drawn in last night, and a small cavalry force, probably their rear-guard, passed through Emmettsburgh this morning about daylight.

Our troops have been engaged all day in burying the dead, relieving the wounded and collecting small arms, many thousands of which belonged to the rebels.

The rebel pontoon bridge at Dam No. 4 has been destroyed by our cavalry almost unopposed, and our cavalry, at the last advices, had gone up to Williamsport to destroy the two bridges there.

Other preparations are in progress to intercept Gen. Lee's passage of the Potomac, and our army is already to action.

So much time, however, has elapsed since Gen. Lee commenced to withdraw his forces from our front, his advance may have reached Williamsport by this time, before we can prevent it.

Gen. Lee, yesterday, private about two thousand rebels prisoners. They were received by Gen. Cooper.

It is not true, as stated, that Gen. Zook was captured and died within our lines.

Gen. HUNT, Chief of artillery, was not wounded.

Most of these last reports were apparently well authenticated and fully believed.

TELEGRAMS FROM CRESAPTOWN.

CRESAPTOWN, Md., Monday, July 6.

It is reported here by officers that on Saturday afternoon our cavalry under KILPATRICK intercepted a retreating train of rebel wagons, guarded by [illegible] brigade of cavalry, infantry and artillery, near Monterey, on the Hagerstown and Gettysburgh road. He captured 900 prisoners, including 300 wounded officers. He also took 1,360 wagons and two guns. The wagons were destroyed.

The rebels were completely surprised and unable to make any serious resistance.

Firing was heard in the direction of the enemy's retreating column yesterday afternoon.

It was probably caused by our cavalry and artillery battering on the enemy's rear.

TELEGRAMS FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Friday, July 3.

The following has been posted at headquarters:

"Advices from the army up to P. M. on Sunday state that Gen. MEADE's headquarters were at Cregerstown last night, and were to be at Frederick to-day.

Gen. MEADE has telegraphed that Lee's army is retreating."

BALTIMORE, Friday, July 3.

Brig.-Gen. H. HAYES, having the direction of the Commissariat corps, reached here at midnight last night, and had an interview with Gen. SCHENCK.

Up to 12 o'clock on Sunday, when Gen. HAYES left the headquarters of Gen. MEADE, the enemy was fleeing. MEADE'S headquarters were at Cregerstown, Md., some fifteen miles north of Frederick, and on Friday he is to be South of Frederick.

Gen. HAYES is in possession of several recent dispatches from Gen. MEADE, and from their tone declares that LEE has suffered a disastrous defeat.

IMPORTANT DISPATCH FROM GOV. CURTIN

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 6.

The following telegram has been received from the Governor:

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, July 5, 1863.

*Col. E. Biddle Roberts, Philadelphia:*

The Army commanded by Gen. COUCH is advancing in force, and is likely to render important service. We should push troops forward, and there should be no delay. Gen. COUCH has telegraphed Gen. DANA to that effect. The State is responding with so much generosity, that we cannot afford further delay in the city. I am satisfied that the rebel army is in our power, if we can act promptly and vigorously. Much may depend on the strength of COUCH'S army. The crossing of the Potomac prepared by the enemy is destroyed, and he is short of ammunition. Send forward immediately mustered into service to-day and to-morrow. We must make up 60,000 men. Be prompt, and make everything yield to the presence of troops here.

A. G. CURTIN.

TELEGRAMS FROM HARRISBURGH.

HARRISBURGH, Monday, July 6.

Gen. COUCH has pushed all his effective force to cooperate with and join the Army of the Potomac, and is, by order of Gen. MEADE, pushing the regiments forward as rapidly as they are organized. The cavalry may now be considered that he is doing all in his power. His advance is directly in contact with the enemy, and sitting in the glorious result.

Lee, so far as known, holds all the passes in the South Mountain leading into the Cumberland Valley from Gettysburgh. This is done for the purpose of removing his trains, now rapidly pushing for Virginia.

The mountain is full of disorganized troops from Lee's army, and they are arriving within our lines every hour.

The troops under Gen. PIXTON, formerly MAGRUDER'S command, arrived yesterday at Chambersburgh, and pushed on to Greencastle, where they captured five hundred prisoners, two wagons loaded with plunder, and three pieces of artillery. The prisoners were stragglers, making their way to the Potomac in company with wagon trains.

A dispatch from near Chambersburgh this morning says that heavy firing is heard in the direction of Hagerstown. It is believed that Gen. PLEASONTON has made an attack in that vicinity on the trains moving toward Virginia.

Gen. CADWALADER left this morning in company with a number of Surgeons for Gettysburgh.

There is no further news from the Army of the Potomac.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has resumed business. All passengers and freight trains are running to-day as usual.

The road was not injured at any point by the rebels.

TELEGRAM FROM HANOVER, PENN.

HANOVER, Penn., Sunday, July 5.

There was a cavalry fight to-day four miles south of Gettysburgh, between our forces and the rear of Lee's army, which is now supposed to be on the retreat to Hagerstown.

Our cavalry continue to bring in large numbers of rebel prisoners.

TELEGRAM FROM FREDERICK, MD.

FREDERICK, Md., Monday, July 6.

A spy named WM. RICHARDSON, about 50 years old, was hung this morning. He was captured yesterday at Oxford, Md., but it appears that he had been previously captured, but had made his escape. It is reported he admitted the charge, and said that he had been in the business a long time. It is also said that important communications between LEE and EWELL were found on his person.

FLIGHT OF THE ENEMY.

*From the Baltimore American, July 6.*

From parties who left the battle-field at 12 o'clock on Saturday morning, we gather the following particulars of the flight of the enemy:

The enemy is in full retreat, demoralized, and almost disorganized, leaving in our hands his many thousands of killed and wounded.

[illegible] was the most terrible to the enemy of the three days' battles, and his regular organization could be heard in the distance as our gallant troops were driving the rebels before them. Gens. MEADE and [illegible] were on the ground and directed every movement, in which they had come in contact with the proud and haughty army of the Potomac. Officers who have been taken prisoners admit that the loss of the enemy of those in high command, if fully equal, if not greater, than we have sustained, and refuse to give the names of those who have fallen.

The most all felt that they had whipped the enemy, and the joy was great. The shouts of victory could be heard for many miles, when the enemy retreated, and was kept up to a late hour of the night. A shout in one division was reechoed from the next, and so went the rounds of the field, and was renewed as fresh evidences of victory reached them.

During the evening a flag of truce arrived from Gen. LEE, proposing, in his hypocritical manner, a truce of four-eight hours as a measure of humanity, to afford time to bury the dead and attend to the wounded. It was evident that the enemy must at once retreat, and the proposition was regarded by Gen. MEADE as a mere ruse to obtain time to put forward his trains to ward the river and secure a line of escape. The proposition was promptly rejected, and an advance immediately ordered on the town of Gettysburgh. The enemy slowly retired before our [illegible] until late in the afternoon, when [illegible] disappeared on the Fairfield road. The [illegible] pursuing [illegible] (what remains) [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

# EUROPEAN NEWS.

## Three Days Later by the City of Washington

## THE CASE OF THE ALEXANDRA ON TRIAL.

## A Verdict for the Defendants, but the Decision not Final.

## The Emperor Napoleon Still Anxious for Mediation.

## A Conference with Messrs. Roebuck and Lindsay.

## WARLIKE RUMORS IN FRANCE.

## ASPECT OF THE POLISH QUESTION.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Inman steamer *City of Washington*, Capt Mouncaster, which left Liverpool at 3 P. M. on the 14th inst. Queenstown on the 15th inst. arrived here yesterday morning.

The Cunard screw steamer *Sidon* arrived at Liverpool and the *Java* at Londonderry on the morning of the 23d June. The *Java* reached Liverpool at 2 A. M. on the 24th.

### AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

News and Rumors—The Peace Meeting—Wood and Vallandigham—Consequences of Northern Treason—Opposition Too Late—Abolition Treason in England—The Union Cause for the Negro—Oxford Generosity—European Movements—Lee's Army—The Mississippi—A Negro Army.

LONDON, Saturday, June 20, 1863.

The news of the capture of Vicksburgh and Port Hudson have not reached us as I write this morning. There have been rumors to the same effect during the past week, which have sent the cotton stock up to par. As the steamer may be in in the course of the day, it is useless to speculate on the news she is bringing. The fall of Vicksburgh and Port Hudson will be a hard blow to the southern interests here, but will not change the general opinion as to the final result.

The accounts of Mr. FERNANDO WOOD's peace meeting in New-York are considered of more importance than the fate of Vicksburgh. It is believed that twenty thousand men in New-York who dare to call for peace, even at the cost of Southern recognition, may be of more importance than the garrison of Vicksburgh, or of any Southern City, and the fact that Mr. LINCOLN had received Mr. WOOD at the White House, when, for saying much less, he had banished VALLANDIGHAM, is considered a backing down that can only be accounted for by a consciousness of weakness. If twenty thousand men in New-York can meet and denounce the Government, denounce the war, and declare that there is no right to restore the Union by force, by force of arms, the power of the Government is at an end. Fancy such a meeting in St. Petersburgh, denouncing the Emperor of Russia for attempting the conquest of the Polish rebellion! The first act of the Czar would be to transport such a meeting bodily to Siberia. He would not march it to Poland to help the rebellion, but send it so far in the opposite direction that it could not interfere with a conscription.

Victory on the Mississippi may stifle disaffection in the North; but if twenty thousand men in one place, and ten thousand in another declare against the war, where is the army to come from? Where is the public opinion that must sustain it? A party cannot carry on a war.

The Government two years ago took the ground that it had the right to make war for the restoration of the Union, and made it. Having made it—having placed the whole country in a state of war, it is too late for it to allow that question to be debated. The time for debate was when the fleet was sent in April, 1861, to the relief of Fort Sumter. The man who denies the right of the Government to make war, charges it with the murder of every man killed on either side during the war. The man who denies that the war is right is as much an enemy to the Government as he who is fighting against it. What difference is there between FERNANDO WOOD, at the head of his New-York mob, denouncing the Government and the war, and JEFFERSON DAVIS at Richmond? If WOOD is right, DAVIS is not wrong. If DAVIS is a rebel and a traitor, WOOD is ten-fold a rebel and ten times a traitor. On what principle, then, does President LINCOLN send armies against DAVIS, and receive WOOD at the White House? If the President and the Government are right, WOOD is wrong—not only wrong, but a public enemy, who should at once be deprived of the power of doing mischief.

While WOOD has been fighting treason in New-York, we have had an agent of the New-England Abolitionists here in London, opening a treasonable correspondence with Mr. MASON, the Southern Commissioner. A Mr. CONWAY, who brought letters of introduction from WM. LLOYD GARRISON and others, and who addressed a meeting on Wednesday, presided over by Mr. BRIGHT, has written to Mr. MASON, on behalf of the Abolition party in the North, offering to withdraw their support from the Government, and to obstruct it to acknowledge the independence of the South, if the Southern States would engage with European Governments to enter into some plan for the gradual emancipation of the negroes. Mr. CONWAY professed to furnish satisfactory evidence that he was authorized to sell the Union for the price proposed. Mr. MASON was too good a diplomatist to make any direct reply to this offer; but he lost no time in publishing the correspondence, in proof that the Abolition party cared more for the negro than the Constitution or the Union, which they used to denounce very freely long ago.

It may be interesting to Mr. LINCOLN, who has declared from the beginning that the negro was a secondary consideration, to know that there is a party ready to sell him and the Union, wherever they can get what they consider a good offer. Just in this they have the full sympathy of the English Anti-Slavery party, which has declared, again and again, that it would go for the recognition of Southern independence at once, if it believed it would be favorable to the cause of abolition. Thus the Union is liable to be sold by its friends in America, if Mr. CONWAY correctly represents them, and certainly by its friends in England, according to their own professions.

Oxford University has just had its annual saturnalia, which was graced by the presence of the Prince and Princess of Wales. The little Princess has passed through the crowds of London City in the receptions at St. James, but she had heard nothing half so stunning as the cheering of the under-grads at Oxford, who represent the country quite as well as Parliament. When they had cheered their way around to their hearts' content they turned their attention to the rest of creation. They cheered DISRAELI and groaned Mr. BRIGHT (rather) cheered JEFF. DAVIS and Stonewall JACKSON, hissed Mr. LINCOLN and groaned Gen. BUTLER in the most horrible manner. Of course the cheers, hisses and groans of a few thousand noisy and riotous under-graduates at Oxford are of no consequence, but they reflect the feeling of their class—the governing class of England—that class to which Mr. ROEBUCK proposes to appeal, if he has good news from Gen. LEE and the Mississippi. There will be recognition as soon as it is safe. The days of chivalry are past. The days when it will be necessary to have some more cotton are coming. There are sad groanings over the prospect of another Winter of famine in Lancashire. The Government cannot see the way clear. Mr. ROEBUCK is an independent member, but he and Lord PALMERSTON are very good friends.

And there is a strong hope that the Emperor, having triumphed at Puebla, will be free to play cat's paw in the fire of the American war, and pull the cotton bales through the blockade. Russia is preparing for war. I have no belief that the Western Powers will engage in it. England is too closely bound to Prussia. France is not likely to head the revolutionary party in Europe. The first step would be to withdraw from Rome—it is hard to say what would be the last. Italy would join France in the liberation of Poland, but the price would be Rome and Venice. But Italy cannot move North without the consent of Austria. The English feeling is to protest, and keep out of it.

But the French men-of-war, with all the troops got ready for Mexico before the news of the fall of Puebla, are still held in readiness. Not for the Rhine. Where then? It is useless to try to penetrate Imperial policy; but the tone of Mr. MASON's last letter to Mr. GORWAY, in which he declares in positive and seemingly triumphant terms, that the North would never be in a position to make any demand on the South respecting Slavery, seem to show that a fortnight in Paris had not lowered his hopes.

The disappearance of Gen. LEE from Fredericksburgh, with an army of 50,000 men, and the *naive* report that no one knew what had become of them, are rather astonishing. The *Times'* Richmond correspondent says that LEE's army at Chancellorsville was so small that he dares not give the numbers. *If it was so very small before the battles, its total disappearance afterward may not be so wonderful.* But it is very wonderful to me that Northern Generals, as a rule, should have so little reliable information of the condition and movements of the enemy. Gen. HOOKER could not have been well informed of the state of an army to which he had been a near neighbor all Winter. Gen. GRANT appears to have had no proper idea of the defences of Vicksburgh, and Gen. BANKS was just as ignorant of those at Port Hudson.

Curious facts come out in the debates in Parliament respecting the blockade. It is stated that one Manchester house, wanting cotton, sent out four fast steamers to run between Charleston and Nassau. In a few weeks they had run in and out seventeen cargoes; profits not stated, but large enough, no doubt, to pay for the steamers several times over. The present plan is to send out lots of steamers nationally to run the blockade. To this the Government can make no objection. There is nothing to hinder them from being armed and commissioned as men-of-war at Charleston or elsewhere. Steamers are openly built here for that purpose. The last one was named the *Southerner*, but of bravado. She will clear for Nassau and a market. When her owner has cleared her cost with a few cargoes of gunpowder and coffee one way and cotton and turpentine the other, he can sell her to the South.

MONADNOCK.

### AMERICAN TOPICS IN ENGLAND.

### THE CASE OF THE ALEXANDRA.

The case of the *Alexandra* (the Attorney-General *ex officio*) came before Chief Baron POLLOCK and a special jury sitting at Nisi Prius at Westminster, on June 22, in the shape of an information filed by the Attorney-General, alleging that the *Alexandra* screw steam vessel, built and lying at Liverpool, had become forfeited to Her Majesty for an infringement of the Foreign Enlistment Act. The defendants denied that they had been guilty of any infringement. The Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, Dr. Phillimore, the Queen's Advocate, Mr. Lush, Q. C., Mr. Looke, Q. C., and Mr. T. Jones, appeared for the Crown; and Sir Hugh Cairns, Q. C., Mr. Karslake, Q. C., Mr. Mellish, Q. C., and Mr. Kemplay, for the defendants.

The Attorney-General stated the case for the Crown. He said, that although the Foreign Enlistment Act, under which the present proceedings had been instituted, was passed in 1819, and several vessels had been seized under its powers, he believed that this was the first time that a case of this description had come before a jury. The information charged that a certain vessel called the *Alexandra* had been prepared and fitted out so as to render her liable to seizure under the above act, and the defendants had put in such pleas as to impose upon the Crown the burden of proof. The alleged owners of the vessel were Fawcett, Preston & Co., of Liverpool, who had got it apparently for carrying the branch of contraband; and it would be for the jury to say whether, having all the facts, whether they were or not of such a character as to justify the seizure of the vessel. The Act was passed when hostilities were in operation between Spain and her revolting colonies in South America. The Act remained on the Statute Book, and 59th Geo. III., which was, however, only a temporary one, and only referred to the settlement of soldiers, but made a violation of the Act a felony, and punishable with death. As he had stated, hostilities between Spain and her colonies had ceased, and the question for the jury to consider was whether the equipment of a vessel for carrying on warlike operations for parties at peace with whom Her Majesty was in friendly relations, the vessel so fitted out was liable to seizure; and the answer to a penalty or a term of imprisonment. He might add, that in 1795 and 1815 the Congress of the United States passed Acts giving similar powers to be exercised in the like order which the Government at home had been possessed. The learned counsel then adverted to the great national importance of observing a strict neutrality between two belligerents when the country was at peace, and it was one of the objects of the Foreign Enlistment Act to provide against the mischievous intermeddling of a subject with either of those belligerent States. The Attorney-General then pointed to the history of the breaking out of the war in 1861 between the Confederate and Federal States, which had proved so disastrous not only to those States, but to a large number of their own manufacturing population. Although the recognition of the English Government considered the cause, and they had not recognized the Confederates as a distinct Power, yet, having regard to all the circumstances, the two contending bodies were put on the same level, and treated by this country as belligerents as related to their acts against each other. On the 15th of April, 1861, a proclamation of neutrality on the part of this country was issued, warning all subjects of the Crown from filling out or equipping vessels which were intended to be used by either of the belligerent parties against the other. Something might be urged in respect of the character of the two belligerents. One they had remembered for years and the other they had not, but he apprehended that the Foreign Enlistment Act equally applied to what he might call a de facto government, like that of the Confederates, as if the services required were for the services of a well-recognized sovereign. The Foreign Enlistment Act did not applied quite so much to each case in the matter. As they would know, Liverpool has been the great trading port for the Northern and Southern States, and it was only natural that there should exist themselves of the interest which they had of that port, and that the Confederates should endeavor to increase their forces on sea. It was true that they were not there to try the case of the *Alexandra*, but it was known that both the Messrs. Fawcett, although without any commitment, which was supplied elsewhere, and who had not been sparing of the aims and property of the Federal States. In April, 1862, in consequence of circumstances given to the Customs authorities at Liverpool, the *Alexandra* was seized as forfeited to the Crown, for an alleged infringement of the Foreign Enlistment Act. She had been built by Messrs. Miller & Sons, and was launched in the early portion of March, and at the time of her seizure from lying at Tranmere Dock. She was the roamer of a small steam, all tonnage and every thing. Her boilers were similar, and of about 200 horse power each, and the engines and boards of her hatches were made in the same way. Her after bulwarks were also of peculiar build, and he believed that all the facts would lead to no other conclusion than that she was intended for a war vessel and a warlike destination. The information was very voluminous, and contained many counts, but he might state that any principal one alleged that she was being fitted out, or intended to be fitted out, and to be employed by the Confederate States in a hostile way against the vessels of the Federal States. Although the workmen of Messrs. Miller & Sons were in possession of the *Alexandra*, the shipwrights of the dockyard, the foreman of the works Mr. Fawcett, Preston & Co., which firm, as appeared by their affidavits, consisted of five names. In support of the case which the Crown had to prove, it would be shown that a Capt. Butcher was evidently a Confederate agent at Liverpool, and that he was often in the yard, giving directions as to the construction and equipment of the vessel. The same remark would apply to Capt. Tessier, who acted for the Confederates, and was in frequent communication with Capt. Bullock on matters relating to the vessel. The firm of Fraser & Co., merchants, of Liverpool, were mixed up with the pecuniary engagements of the Confederates at that port, and with Capts. Bullock and Tessier, and their character would be stated. There was also a Capt. Hamilton concerned in the matter, and the jury would find that all those persons had taken an interest in the building of the vessel, that they had interfered in the work, and that their views had been accepted and adopted. The last witness who (but she was intended for the Confederate service) was the Government steam tender *Victoria*, which was employed to watch the *Alexandra*. He said the ship was to be called the *Alexandra* or *Alexandre*. I asked him at once was the name of either State or city, and he said it was. He added, and it was in unison with the *Alabama* and the *Florida*. He formerly spoke to me of the *Florida* by the name of the *Oreto*. I had another conversation with him in December, when there was a great deal of conversation and excitement in consequence of the vessel, and that in the transfers of Messrs. Fawcett, Preston & Co. were found one large gun and two small rifled swivel guns, which it was believed were constructed and intended for the *Alexandra*. The learned counsel then opened upon some branches of evidence which he proposed to offer, and said that a person who formerly acted as purser on board the *Alabama* would be called to show the agency that existed between Capt. Bullock and others and the Confederate navy. He repeated that they were not there to try the *Alabama*. That person would make statement of armament; but shortly after by another vessel called the *Bahama*, which took Capt. Bullock out, Capt. Tessier being the master. The *Alexandra* was fallen in with at Nassau, and Capt. Bemmes joined her, Capts. Bullock and Tessier returning to Liverpool. Other facts would be called to show that they were clearly acting as Confederate agents, and he (the Attorney-General) believed that, after the jury had been informed of all the circumstances, they would come to the reasonable conclusion that the *Alexandra* was intended to be used for a warlike purpose, and that the Crown was justified in seizing her.

The Collector of Customs having proved the seizure of the vessel,

Adam, the watchman to Messrs. Miller & Sons, was called, and he, as well as Wm. Barnes, Alex. Robinson, Jos. Carter, Mr. Da Costa and others, testified to the effect that they were employed upon gun carriages for the *Alexandra*, Capt. Englefield, of Her Majesty's ship *Donegal*, was also placed on the stand and testified as follows:

With the assistance of the carpenter of my ship, I have examined the *Alexandra* since her seizure, in Toxteth Dock. She is built principally of teak, and the upper part of lighter wood. She is a strongly built vessel; certainly not one likely to be used for merchant purposes. She might be fitted as a yacht, and easily converted into a vessel-of-war. Subject to such strength as might be her to be used as a man-of-war. She has accommodation for seven men and officers as would be required to serve on board a man-of-war. She has only one wage sufficient for her crew, counting them at thirty-three men. She is quite capable of being converted into a man-of-war, but at the time I saw her, she had no appearance as of fittings for guns. She is of sufficient strength for guns, but without any of those appearances which would indicate that she was to carry guns. The usual appurtenances are built in the side, and plates on which the pivot guns would run. She might have two or three pivot guns fitted up. They would be of varying sizes. If the guns were to be fired through portholes they would be small, but if they were to be fired over the bulwarks they would be higher. Quite of proper height could be over the bulwarks of the *Alexandra*.

Cross-examined. Besides the accommodation for thirty-three men there was accommodation for five officers, a Captain's cabin, and a mess place. A space of nine inches is allowed in our service for the bulkheads of the men.

J. Neil, a ship-carpenter, testified that the *Alexandra* was undoubtedly intended for a gunboat. A discussion in regard to the admissibility of certain documentary papers, after which the Lord Chief Baron said it was very much to be lamented that this was the first time the Foreign Enlistment Act had passed forty-five years, and had been brought in question in a court of justice, and that he had no precedent to guide him as to the proper course which should be pursued. He owned that when he first took up the record he imagined he was trying whether the defendants, who came in and claimed the ship and put themselves on their trial, had been guilty of a misdemeanor, and anything to the very last like the rules of the criminal law to ascertain if there was no man could be made guilty of any crime whatever, by the admission of some other party, but the question here might be, not whether any one was guilty of misdemeanor, but whether the vessel was properly seized and forfeited. As it was now 4 o'clock he proposed to adjourn the Court, and endeavor, with the assistance of his learned brother, to see whether the evidence was admissible or not. At the same time, considering this as a question of an indictment for crime, he should probably have been of opinion that if he had received the evidence he should have endangered the verdict.

The Attorney-General—We should not have tendered the evidence in such a case.

The Lord Chief Baron—I will give my judgment to-morrow morning.

The Court then rose.

On June 23, Mr. Justice Lush, at the opening of the Court, gave his decision upon the point of law which was raised the evening before. He said the question in this case was very similar to the questions which frequently came before this Court for breaches of the revenue laws, but these were not made a misdemeanor, whereas this particular matter was in the first instance a misdemeanor. No doubt Miller & Sons were building the *Alexandra* for somebody else, but he believed they were hardly capable of committing the act charged in the seventh count. He had submitted Mr. Baron Martin's views to Capt. Tessier, who acted for the Confederates, and was in frequent communication with Capt. Bullock on matters relating to the vessel. The firm of Fraser & Co., merchants, of Liverpool, were mixed up with the pecuniary engagements of the Confederates at that port, and with Capts. Bullock and Tessier, and their character would be stated. There was also a Capt. Hamilton concerned in the matter, and the jury would find that all those persons had taken an interest in the building of the vessel, that they had interfered in the work, and that their views had been accepted and adopted. The last witness who (but she was intended for the Confederate service) was the Government steam tender *Victoria*, which was employed to watch the *Alexandra*. He said the ship was to be called the *Alexandre* or *Alexandra

...quarters, were together, dressed with...ment, in...ment. With a fine display of flowers and...ornamented on the tables, and in accordance with the usual custom of...ation. The dinner will be over, and how we shall...dressed, assembly on the...element from nowhere else outside of the Free States of the Union. Most loyal hearts of every person in the convention was familiar with the presence of their host on...fence, while elsewhere the same cheerful countenance, and...ease of manner, and...ladies and gentlemen. Toasts were given, followed by...ment, in which the...Association of...successful history of the Hose Sixth Establishment of...Chief Engineer was present. The Manhattan are...tertainment. The establishment has been in operation four years. It was begun with six hands and now employs nearly 1,000. The...daily consumption in manufacturing shirts in the establishment is nearly a quarter of a million of yards, or nearly 120 miles. Five hundred sewing machines are used to execute the...and fifty hands are employed in making the...

The party...the afternoon until 7 o'clock, at which hour they were...the boats, which they re-embarked on the barges and...the dock before o'clock, very tired.

### Local Military Matters.

THE TENTH REGIMENT.—The regiment, under command of Lieut.-Col. JOHN MCLEER, will leave for...this city at one o'clock.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH REGIMENT N. Y. N. G. S., Monday, July 6, 1863.

The members of the Tenth regiment, N. Y. N. G. S., as well as those who are desirous of joining the regiment, are requested to assemble, without delay, at the above-mentioned place, to receive their...and proceed to the...The regiment will leave for Baltimore on Wednesday, July 8, at 7 o'clock P. M.

By order of Lieut.-Col. JOHN MCLEER.

J. C. ROCHESTER, Adjutant.

A...call has also been issued by Capt. EDWARD LEARY for the members of his Company to report at headquarters forthwith.

RETURNED REGIMENTS.—The Twenty-seventh Maine Volunteers, Col. Wentworth, 750 strong, which re-enlistment their services for the defence of Washington after their term of service had expired, arrived in this City on their return home late on Sunday evening. The sons of Maine resident in the City tendered them a suitable reception, but Colo Went-worth declined. The officers of the regiment, however, visited the New-England Headquarters in Broadway yesterday afternoon, where several invalid Maine soldiers are stopping, and were hospitably entertained by Capt. BARKER and other officers. The Hamilton are interesting. The establishment has been in operation four years. It was begun with six hands and now employs nearly 1,000. The...daily consumption in manufacturing shirts in the establishment is nearly a quarter of a million of yards, or nearly 120 miles. Five hundred sewing machines are used to execute the...and fifty hands are employed in making the...

The party...the afternoon until 7 o'clock, at which hour they were...the boats, which they re-embarked on the barges and...the dock before o'clock, very tired.

### Local Military Matters.

THE TENTH REGIMENT.—The regiment, under command of Lieut.-Col. JOHN MCLEER, will leave for...this city at one o'clock. The following order was issued yesterday:

# The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1865.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

Gen. BANKS on Saturday issued a general order thanking the Army of the Potomac in behalf of the country for the great achievements of previous campaigns, and announcing that his task was not yet accomplished. [See Banks's Headquarters, so far as possible, of the rebel army of Northern Virginia—by now moving to accomplish. It was understood last Saturday that the Rebel Congress would commence its session on Monday, and commence the overwhelming disasters that it was even found that he was confronted by the enemy in force at Shepherdstown, on Sunday morning, at daylight. Gen. Banks's headquarters were at Chapmantown, Md., about three miles north of Frederick on Sunday, and probably at Frederick. The whole Army of the Potomac was in motion early yesterday, and on the extreme left of the rebel lines. In addition to the rebel pontoon bridge at Williamsport, their bridge at Dam No. 4 had been destroyed, and other preparations indicated a movement across the river. Our cavalry, on Saturday, had driven in the rebel pickets in the Virginia Army that was not expected to fight a battle, unarmed. The disorganized condition of the rebel army was also manifested in the fact that the rebel Congress could not muster a quorum on Saturday, and adjourned from day to day. Gen. Kirkpatrick

# A DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

## The Verdict in the Alexandra Case, and Comments of the Press.

## THE PROPOSED FRENCH MEDIATION.

## A Scotch Meeting at Preston, England.

FIFTH PAGE, C. H., Monday, July 6.

The steamship *Hibernian*, which left Liverpool at 10 P. M. on the 25th ult., and Londonderry on the 26th ult., arrived off Father Point at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The advices are one day later than those by the *City of Baltimore*, which will be found on our second page.

The steamship *Java* reached Liverpool early on the morning of the 24th, and the steamship *Edinburgh* entered at Queenstown on the afternoon of the 24th.

The steamship *Hammonia* arrived at Southampton on the 25th.

The *Alexandra* case terminated in a verdict for the defendant against considerable opposition. Sir Hugh Cairns, in addressing the jury for the defendants, objected that they would not stretch or warp English law to suit the temper of a foreign minister or the susceptibilities of a foreign State. The Attorney-General claimed that the Government had been in the slightest degree influenced or coerced by any representations on the part of the United States Government. The Judge summed up strongly in favor of the defendants, claiming for them the benefit of the slightest doubt. He argued that if Birmingham manufacturers were at liberty to export arms for belligerents, similar privileges should be conceded to shipbuilders. He quoted Chancellor Kent in support of this argument.

The Attorney-General tendered a bill of exceptions against the ruling of the Judge, so that the case goes before another tribunal.

The papers all have comments on the case.

The *Times*, after reading the charge of the Lord Chief Baron to the jury, is tempted at first to grudge the time expended by eminent counsel on so simple a question. The difficulty arises partly out of intent and partly out of the language of the Foreign Enlistment act. It was not intended to prevent any speculation in ships, or to fetter *bona fide* commerce in any way. In a word, it was not intended to give any advantage to belligerents who might be in want of arms and munitions, and in no want of skill; but to check practices approximating to private war on the part of English subjects. Had the Foreign Enlistment act mentioned rifles, gunpowder, shot or shell, instead of ships, we may be sure that the Confederates would have spared no pains to intercept the consignment of Birmingham hardware.

The *Star* says the verdict will, of course, not take effect until the arguments before Lords Cranworth and Wensleydale have been heard in a Superior Court, or until a verdict of acquittal has been obtained by the builders of the ship in the action of mandamus to which they are still liable. The jury acted under almost explicit instructions from the Judge. It is not the jury, but the Chief Baron who is to blame if justice has miscarried and the objects of the law have been defeated.

The *Post* says it is satisfactory to feel that the Lord Chief Baron has acted in accordance with high American authority in his interpretation of the law, and it will be impossible for the American Government to question the soundness of his opinion, without impugning that of the greatest of their lawyers, Justice Story.

The *Daily News* says according to the present interpretation the Foreign Enlistment act is a mere delusion; and it is safe to predict that on future occasions the Americans will not be loth to take advantage of the convenient doctrine now enunciated.

### THE PROPOSED MEDIATION.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, in further allusion to Mercier's mediation proposal, says:

"In the event of the present overtures to the English Government being attended with no practical result I should not be surprised if the Imperial Government addressed itself to Spain. She has been repeatedly urged to do something—that something being to declare her recognition of the Southern Confederacy. This she has not ventured to do. She was alone, and did not care to bring down upon her the vengeance of the North. But as her necessities are great, and the position of her rich colony most critical, I would not affirm that she will turn a deaf ear to solicitations coming from France, particularly when France proposes to act with her. Mr. Wise, Confederate delegate to Madrid, has been in Paris for the last eight or ten days."

The *Times*, in a leader on the subject, says it is possible that the long and happily useless addition to the series of American horrors since the question was first before us, may have broken even that sanguine and implacable race into something like common sense and humanity. Her Majesty's Ministers may therefore think now on receipt of the communication to be expected from Baron Gros, that the time has at length arrived for making some attempt. We are not left to doubt what the communication may be. The British Cabinet will once more have to accept or refuse the offer of joint recognition, or hit on a third course, if one can be suggested.

We certainly are called upon to do what we can. Just at this moment, however, there occurs an example and precedent so opportune and appropriate that *it is scarcely possible to avoid it.* The three great Powers have remonstrated with Russian folly and the cruelty of Russia's attempts to force the Russian *régime* on Poland, and *have suggested six points on which they are hopeful that concessions may be made* to Polish nationality. It is difficult to see how Europe may ask a separate Constitution for one, without asking independence for the other.

### SYMPATHY WITH THE SOUTH.

A great meeting was held at Preston, under secession auspices, to express sympathy with the South. Resolutions were offered declaring that, in the opinion of the meeting, the Confederates, by their efforts to accomplish independence, have entitled themselves to its sympathy. A counter resolution was proposed, declaring it desirable to maintain continued strict neutrality. After debate and considerable disorder, the original resolution was carried by a large majority.

### THE POLISH QUESTION.

The aspect of the Polish question is unchanged.

The Polish Minister of Public Worship has resigned.

The National Government has published a warning to the citizens of Warsaw, that the Russian Government denies that there should be a rising in that Capital.

Additional cases of atrocity have been published. It is stated that the Cossacks in one case became tired of slaughtering wounded insurgents and actually buried them alive.

St. Petersburgh letters say there is little probability of Russia making extraordinary concessions. This opinion is confirmed by the formidable warlike preparations throughout Russia.

### FRANCE.

It is reported that PERSIGNY will go to St. Petersburgh on a special mission.

Rentes unchanged. Rentes 66f. 50c.

### ITALY.

A duel had taken place with swords between RATTAZZI and MENABREA, in consequence of the latter having branded certain assertions of RATTAZZI as false. RATTAZZI was slightly wounded in the right arm. The seconds terminated the contest, but the principals do not appear to have been reconciled.

### VERY LATEST BY THE HIBERNIA.

BY TELEGRAPH, *via* GREENCASTLE, } LONDON, Friday, June 26. }

There is nothing new to-day in regard to the project for mediation in America.

The Globe contends that England cannot indefinitely continue to remain neutral in the American struggle, and flatly indorses MERCIER'S views.

The war premonitions regarding Poland are actively canvassed, and have depressed the funds.

### Commercial News by the Hibernian.

*By Telegraph *via* Greencastle.*

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 26.

COTTON.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of Cotton for the week at 32,000 bales—of which 10,000 were to speculators. Said 8,000 to exporters. The market has been dull, and prices are 1-8@1-4d. lower for American, and 1d. lower for other descriptions. The sales to-day (Friday) are estimated at 5,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters. The market closing quiet and unchanged at the decline. The authorized quotations are:

| | Fair. | | Middling. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Orleans | 24d | Orleans | 21¾d. |
| Mobiles | 23½d. | Mobiles | 21¼d. |
| Uplands | 23d. | Uplands | 20¾d. |

The stock in port is estimated at 548,000 bales, of which 81,000 are American.

BREADSTUFFS.—The Breadstuffs market is very dull, and prices tend downward. Wheat is nominal.

PROVISIONS.—The Provision market is flat, with the exception of Beef which is firmer. Lard (kill new) unchanged.

LONDON, Friday, June 26.

Consols close at 92¾@92⅞ for money.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £192,000.

Illinois Central Shares are quoted 20@22 discount. Erie Shares 39@41.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Funds dull and heavy. Money unchanged.

LONDON CORN MARKET—JUNE 26.

GRAIN, Sac & BARNES's report: Wheat quiet at Monday's rates; full prices asked, but is not so business transacted. Corn, Barley and other articles very dull of sale.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET—JUNE 26.

Wheat in fair demand; prices steady. Corn, and much selling at previous high terms. Peas, not much business. Rice, for Bengal, Salt for Bengal, Sugar, Spirits less wanted. Tallow, demand good. P. C., &c., on the spot.

MANCHESTER GRAIN MARKET—JUNE 26.

The political rumors which have been in circulation this week with respect to the Southern and American have had the effect of curtailing business considerably, and buyers are not disposed to operate until they see which way their questions may point. There is a very general inquiry going on among buyers, but their offers are too low for acceptance.

LONDON CORN MARKET—JUNE 26.

Liverpool report: Weather very fine, and trade quiet for all grains, without alteration in price.

GLASGOW CORN MARKET—JUNE 26.

No. 1, Sic. 2d. @3s. 3d.; mixed numbers warrants 3s. 3d. @3s. 4d. No. 2, 3s. 2d. @3s. 3d. Market quiet.

## THE CASE OF VALLANDIGHAM.

### Reply of President Lincoln to the Ohio Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29, 1863.

*Messrs. H. Burbank, David L. Hunt, George Bliss, T. W. Bartley, W. J. Gordon, Jas. O'Neill, C. A. Wick, W. S. Peck, Alexander Long, J. W. White, George H. Pendleton, George E. Cheever, Ramon P. Noble, James R. Morris, W. A. Hocking, Abner Hughes, J. F. McKinney, F. C. LeBlond, Lewis Schaefer:*

GENTLEMEN: The resolutions of the Ohio Democratic State Convention, which you presented me, together with your introductory and closing remarks, being in position and argument mainly the same as the resolutions of the Democratic meeting at Albany, New-York, I refer you to my response to the latter as meeting most of the points in the former. This response you evidently used in preparing your remarks, and I have no more than that to say with accuracy. In a single reading of your remarks, I only discovered one new matter to which I suppose you look from that response. It is where you say: "The undersigned are unable to agree with you in the opinion you have expressed that the Constitution is different in time of insurrection or invasion from what it is in time of peace and public security." A recurrence to the paper will show you that I have not expressed that opinion in the manner you state. I expressed the opinion that the Constitution is different in its application in cases of rebellion or invasion, involving the public safety, from what it is in times of profound peace and public security; and the opinion I adhere to, simply because by the Constitution itself things may be done in the one case which may not be done in the other.

I dislike to waste a word on a merely personal point, but I must respectfully assure you that you will find yourselves at fault should you ever seek for evidence to prove your assumption that I "opposed in debate before the people the policy of the Mexican war."

You say, "Expunge from the Constitution this limitation upon the power of Congress to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, and yet the other guarantees of personal liberty would remain unchanged." Doubtless if this clause of the Constitution, improperly called as I think a limitation upon the power of Congress, were expunged the other guarantees would remain the same; but the question is, not how these guarantees would stand, with that clause out of the Constitution, but how they stand with that clause remaining in it, in case of rebellion or invasion, involving the public safety. If the liberty could be indulged of expunging that clause, letter and spirit, I really think the constitutional argument would be with you. My general view on this question was stated in the Albany response, and hence I do not state it now. I only add that, as seems to me, the benefit of the writ of *habeas corpus* is the great means through which the guarantees of personal liberty are conserved and made available in the last resort; and corroborative of this view is the fact that Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, in the very case in question, under the advice of able lawyers, saw not where else to go but to the *habeas corpus*. But by the Constitution the benefit of the writ of *habeas corpus* itself may be suspended when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

You ask in substance whether I really claim that I may override all the guaranteed rights of individuals, on the plea of conserving the public safety—when I may choose to say the public safety requires it. This question, divested of the phraseology calculated to represent me as struggling for an arbitrary personal prerogative, is either simply a question who shall decide, or an affirmation that nobody shall decide, what the public safety does require in cases of rebellion or invasion. The Constitution contemplates the question as likely to occur for decision, but it does not expressly declare who is to decide it. By necessary implication, when rebellion or invasion comes, the decision is to be made, from time to time; and I think the man whom, for the time, the people have, under the Constitution, made the Commander-in-Chief of their army and navy, is the man who holds the power and bears the responsibility of making it. If he uses the power justly the same people will probably justify him; if he shows it, or is in their hands, to be dealt with by all the modes they have reserved to themselves in the Constitution. The censure with which you and I both concur, and *can only be in times of rebellion be wholly dealt* with, in accordance with the *rules for criminal trials* and punishments in times of peace, induces me to add a word to what I said on that point in the Albany response. You claim that men may, if they choose, embarrass those whose duty it is to combat a giant rebellion, and then be dealt with only in turn as if there were no rebellion. The Constitution itself rejects this view. The military arrests and detentions which have been made, including those of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, which are not different in principle from the other, have been for preventive and not for punishment—as indispensable to stay injury and provide what is indispensable to keep the peace—and hence, like proceedings in such cases, and for like reasons, they have not been accompanied with indictments, or trials by juries, nor, in a single case, by any punishment whatever beyond what is purely incidental to the prevention. The original sentence of imprisonment in Mr. VALLANDIGHAM'S case was to prevent injury to the military service only, and the modification of it was made on a less disagreeable mode to him of securing the same prevention.

I am unable to perceive an insult to Ohio in the case of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM. Quite surely nothing of the sort was or is intended. I was wholly unaware that Mr. VALLANDIGHAM was, at the time of his arrest, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, until so informed by your committee. I was grateful to the State of Ohio for the many good soldiers, especially for the brave officers and officers she has furnished the general national army.

You claim, as I understand, that according to my own position in the Albany response, Mr. VALLANDIGHAM should not be released; and this because, as you claim, he has not damaged the military service by discouraging enlistments, encouraging desertions, or otherwise; and that if he had, he should have been turned over to the civil authorities under recent acts of Congress. I certainly do not know that Mr. VALLANDIGHAM has especially and by direct language counseled against enlistments, and in favor of deserting and resistance to drafting. We all know that combinations, aimed in some instances, to resist the draft, or facilitate desertion, began several months ago; that more recently the like has appeared in resistance to the enrollment preparatory to a draft; and that quite a number of commissioners have occurred from the same source. These had to be met by military force, and this again has led to bloodshed and death. And now, under a sense of responsibility more weighty and enduring than any merely official, I conclude, and publicly declare my belief that this hindrance of the military, including wounding and murder, is due to the course in which Mr. VALLANDIGHAM has been engaged, in a greater degree than to any other cause; and is due to him personally in a greater degree than to any other one man. These things have been notorious, known to all, and, of course, known to Mr. VALLANDIGHAM. Perhaps I would not be wrong to say they originated with his especial friends and sympathizers. With perfect knowledge of them, he had frequently, if not constantly, made speeches in Congress and before popular assemblies; and if it can be shown that with these things staring him in the face, he has ever uttered a word of rebuke or censure against them, it will be a fact greatly to his favor with me, and one of which, as yet, I am totally ignorant. When it is known that the whole person of the speeches has been to stir up men against the administration of the war, and thus in the midst of resistance to it, he has not been known in any instance to counsel against such resistance, it is next to impossible to resist the inference, that he has counselled directly in favor of it. With all this before their eyes, the Convention you represent have nominated Mr. VALLANDIGHAM for Governor over one of the most unexceptionable citizens of Ohio, and both the resolutions before mentioned the purpose to sustain the National Union by all constitutional means. But of course they and you, in common, reserve to yourselves to decide what are constitutional means, and unlike the Albany meeting, you seek to state or intimate that in your opinion an army is a constitutional means of saving the Union against a rebellion, or even to intimate that you are conscious of an existing rebellion being in progress with the avowed object of destroying that very Union. At the same time your nominee for Governor, to whom he and you appeal, is known to you and to the world to declare against the use of an army to suppress the rebellion. Your own attitude, therefore, encourages desertion, resistance in the draft and the like, because it assures those who incline to desert and to escape the draft to believe in your purpose to protect them, and to hope that you will become strong enough to do so. After a short personal intercourse with you, gentlemen of the Committee, I cannot say I think you desire this effect to follow your actions, but I assure you that both friends and enemies of the Union understand it in this light. It is a substantial hope, and by consequence a real strength to the enemy. It is a false hope, and one which you would willingly dispel. I will make the way exceedingly easy. I want your explanation of this letter in order that you, or a majority of you, if you choose, indorse your names upon one of them, and return it this indorsed to me, with the understanding that your signing are thereby committed to the following propositions, and to nothing else:

1. That there is now a rebellion in the United States, the object and tendency of which is to destroy the National Union; and that, in your opinion, an army and navy are constitutional means for suppressing that rebellion;

2. That no one of you will do anything which, in his own judgment, will tend to hinder the increase, or favor the decrease, or lessen the efficiency of the army or navy, while engaged in the effort to suppress that rebellion; and

3. That each of you will, to his utmost, do all he can to have the officers, soldiers, and seamen of the army and navy, while engaged in the effort to suppress the rebellion, paid, fed, clothed, and otherwise well-provided and supported.

And with the further understanding that upon receiving the letter and names thus indorsed, I will cause them to be published, which publication shall be, within itself, a revocation of the order in relation to Mr. VALLANDIGHAM.

It will not escape observation that I consent to the release of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM upon terms, not unbracing any pledge from him or from others, as to what he will or will not do. I do this because he is not present to speak for himself, or to authorize others to speak for him; and because I do not expect that on returning he would any put himself practically in antagonism with the position of his friends. But I do it chiefly because I thereby prevent on other influential gentlemen of Ohio to so define their position as to be of immense value to the army—thus more than compensating for the consequences of any mistake in allowing Mr. VALLANDIGHAM to return, as that on the whole the public safety will not have suffered by it. Still, in regard to Mr. VALLANDIGHAM and all others, I shall, hereafter, as heretofore, do as much as the public safety may seem to require. I have the honor to be respectfully yours, etc.

A. LINCOLN.

[The Committee have published a rejoinder to the above letter, but it contains no new points.—EDS. TIMES.]

## THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

### Lebanon Captured by John Morgan.

LOUISVILLE, Sunday, July 5.

At seven o'clock this morning, JOHN MORGAN, with 4,000 cavalry, attacked the Twentieth Kentucky Infantry, 400 strong, under Col. HANSON, at Lebanon. After a severe fight Right MORGAN'S forces commenced burning the town, setting fire to the railroad depot and six or seven houses. Col. HANSON'S forces surrendered, and MORGAN'S forces left in the direction of Springfield. There were six or seven killed on each side, and several wounded.

The *Journal* is advised that 30 rebel guerrillas crossed the Nashville Railroad, at Rocky Hill station, early yesterday morning, burned the depot there, and went on to Lebanon Branch, nine miles from Lebanon, fired into a train going down, killed one, wounded another, riddled one car with bullets, and then went toward Lebanon, encountering in their way ten of the Sixty-third Indiana Infantry, who, without a commissioned officer, whipped 30 rebel cavalry, killing four, when the rest decamped. No loss on our side.

Capt. ELLIOTT, Twenty-sixth Kentucky, attacked a rebel company at Woodburn, on the Nashville road, and whipped them, capturing 20 horses and four prisoners, and wounding several. The rebels fled in the direction of South Union. Part of Col. MORGAN'S cavalry is in pursuit.

## FROM BARBADOS.

### A Schooner Loaded with Coal for the Pirate Florida Burned by Her Crew.

The bark *Reindeer*, of New-Haven, Capt. WILLMOTT, from Barbados in fourteen days, with molasses to H. THOMASTON'S Sons, of New-Haven, arrived yesterday. On June 20, off Bermuda, she spoke British bark *Isabella*, hence, steering east. She left no American vessels in port.

The day previous to the *Reindeer's* sailing, an unknown bark had been burnt off Barbados, in full sight of the island, by the crew. From the statement of the crew, it appears that she had a cargo of coal from England for the privateer *Florida*, and had been so far as the Equator; but not finding her, and getting short of provisions, they concluded to come to one of the West India islands; when off Barbados they set her on fire, so as to keep her out of the hands of our cruisers. They did not state her name.

### From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, July 2.

The Democratic State Convention meets at Sacramento on the 8th instant. It will be composed of Peace and War Democrats. The candidate most talked of for Governor is Ex-Governor DOWNEY. The most prominent candidates for Congress are Ex-Senator WELLER and EDWARD STANLEY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, July 3.

Arrived ship *Camden*, from Hong Kong, with 250 Chinese passengers.

The feature in the markets is a disposition to buy goods at current rates, slightly an anticipation of the wants of customers, with some tendency to accumulate desirable articles for speculation. The harvest is nearly completed. The yield of cereals, it is believed, will fully equal last year's.

Extensive preparations are being made for celebrating Independence Day in all the towns of the State.

Senator CONNESS sailed in the *Golden Age* to-day. It is understood that he intends to visit Washington for the purpose of influencing the appointment of a friend of his to succeed Mr. LOW as Collector of this port. Active influences here are at work in favor of Ex-Congressman PERKINS as Mr. LOW'S successor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, July 3.

The steamer *Golden Age*, Capt. HARDEN, sailed at 10 this forenoon for Panama, with about 500 passengers, $736,000 in gold for England and $200,000 for New-York.

### From Boston.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE DRAFT IN MASSACHUSETTS—BALLOON EXPEDITION.

BOSTON, Monday, July 6.

The enforcement of the draft in Massachusetts is to proceed forthwith. Those whose names are drawn will be notified at once, and then allowed ten days to appear, furnish a substitute, or pay $300.

Mr. KING'S balloon, the Star Spangled Banner, which left Boston Common on the afternoon of the 4th, with five gentlemen, including Mr. ROLFE, of the *Herald*, descended safely at Farmington, N. H., at 7 o'clock Sunday night.

### The Knights of the Golden Circle.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Monday, July 6.

The Knights of the Golden Circle broke open the depot at Huntington, Ind., about 2 o'clock this morning. They opened two or three boxes of guns and ammunition and distributed them among themselves.

THE NEW PRACTICE.—The remarkable cures effected by Dr. J. WALTER BOOTH, Chief Resident Physician to the New-York Medical Institute, No. 9 Union-square, have awakened scientific interest, and his success in treating diseases usually considered incurable, has attracted patients not only in this country, but from Europe. Persons who have been ill for years are in some cases relieved in a few treatments, and diseases beyond the reach of ordinary medicines are often permanently cured. Invalids from Paris, London, Berlin and Baden Baden are among the patients of the Institute.—Express.


Amusements.

At BARNUM'S the legitimate drama no longer dwells. "I am here" sole of the unseen establishment, while the THUMBS and the NANA and the WARREN and a flat-top band of negro minstrels daily minister to the wants of the THOMBITS who swarm the curious gaze."

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and ready to MAIL the moment of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements to the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the news of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES," as a family paper, including a choice selection and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as preserving in a readable and conveniently classified form all items of interest and great events which one's record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $2; two copies one year, $3; five copies one year, $10. Fresh names sent in any time at subscription rates. Both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY at Club rates.

LOVE'S
MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.

The original and certain Vermin Exterminator. The extraordinary effects of this article for killing Roaches, Ants, Bugs, Fleas, &c., and for preserving Furs, Clothes, Furniture, &c., from Moths, has been tested for 20 years, and warranted reliable. It is free from Poison.

Beware of imitations and counterfeits. Each flask has the signature of E. Lyon.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, certain death to rats and Mice. Sold by all druggists and furniture dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., Agents,
No. 205 Broadway, New-York.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

This delightful and extraordinary article changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly white texture of surpassing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the dazzling appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. Everything so material injurious to the skin. Fragrance by extreme and open elegant. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the Night Blooming Cereus.
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume.
Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Ladies are requested to call and Examine for Qualities.
A sample bottle open for inspection.
PHALON & SON,
Principal Depot No. 317 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel. For sale everywhere.

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST. AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Hicks & Company, No. 480 Broadway, East side, 2 doors below Broome-st.
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and other fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 189 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world; the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Person's Exterminator.
Effectually destroys Croton Water Bugs, Roaches and Rats, they leave their haunts to die. Sold by all Druggists.

Pianos at Bargains.—WORCESTER'S celebrated 7⅓ octave, elegantly carved Pianos, not used six months, will be sold at a great bargain for cash or monthly payments. New pianos to let. at 826 Broadway.
HORACE WATERS, Agent.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. LACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 740 Broadway.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.
THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE
IN THE WORLD.
DEPOT, No. 160 MAIDEN-LANE.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, elastic stockings for various veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—S. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (Cooper Inst.) N. Y., also Philadelphia and Boston. Send for Pamphlet. C. Ca. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by druggists.


## DIED.

ARDEN.—On Sunday evening, July 5, HARVIE A. D. ARDEN, in the 22d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. —, fourth house west of 4th-av., South Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, July 8, at 4½ o'clock, without further notice.

BARNES.—On Sunday, July 5, ALICE, infant daughter of S. H. and E. BARNES, aged 10 months.

CROWELL.—On Thursday, July 2, Major JAMES CROWELL, of the 124th New-York Volunteers, in the 34th year of his age.

His funeral will take place at the house of his brother, Henry S. Crowell, No. 76 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, July 8, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

CRANE.—On Tuesday night, July 5, Mrs. MARY CRANE, a native of the Parish of Rosslare, Kings County, Ireland, aged 70 years.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her son, William Crane, Water-st., Sandusky, S. I., on this (Tuesday) morning, July 7, at 9½ o'clock, and proceed to St. Mary's Church, Clifton, S. I., where a solemn Requiem Mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Her friends and those of her sons, William and James Crane are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

ELLIS.—Killed at the battle of Gettysburgh, Col. ANDREWS VAN HORNE ELLIS, 124th New-York Volunteers, second son of Dr. Samuel Corp Ellis, of this City, aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, July 8, at 1 o'clock, from St. Mark's Church, 2d-av. and 10th-st., without further invitation.

HOFFMAN.—In Canada, on Saturday, July 4, MARY E. HOFFMAN, daughter of Martin Hoffman, aged 21 years.

Funeral at St. James's Church, Canada, on Tuesday, July 7, at 2½ o'clock. Cars leave foot of Chambers-st. at 10 o'clock A.M. Relatives arrive in New-York by 9½ o'clock P.M.

HOPKINS.—In Morristown, on Saturday, July 4, Dr. FOSTER B. JOHNSON, in the 70th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, at the South Reformed Dutch Church, on Wednesday next, July 8, at 11 o'clock A. M.

LOCKWOOD.—On Sunday morning, July 5, at Castleton, N. Y., ESBY LOCKWOOD, a native of Saratoga County, Mary years a resident of Mobile, Ala.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, July 7, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Wm. Lockwood, No. 20 Washington-square, without further notice. Interment at Saratoga.

LAWLOR.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, July 5, Capt. WILLIAM LAWLOR, of Asphalt Coast Defences of New-London, aged 39 years.

[St. New-London papers please copy.]

LEE.—In this City, on Saturday, July 4, NATHAN C. LEE, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 20 Washington-square, on Tuesday, July 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LOVEJOY.—On Sunday, July 5, ROBERT W. LOVEJOY, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, July 8, at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 256 Gold-st., Brooklyn.

RAY.—In this City, on Saturday, July 4, FRANCIS W., second son of Wm. H. and Elizabeth V. Ray, aged 6 years, 4 months and 6 days.

[Cincinnati and Columbus (O.) papers please copy.]

Invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, July 7, at 2½ o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 14 Commerce-st.

VAN HOUTEN.—On Sunday, July 5, after a short illness, FRANCES E. VAN HOUTEN, widow of John Van Houten, in the 70th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and of her sons, John E. and Daniel B. Van Houten, and son-in-law, James S. Hyer, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to be held in the Reformed Dutch Church, 34th-st., on Thursday evening, July 9, at 7 o'clock. Her remains will be interred in the Oak Hill Cemetery, Nyack, on Wednesday morning, July 8.

☞ Nyack Gazette and New-Brunswick papers will please copy.

WARREN.—In this City, on Saturday, July 4, Miss MARY A. WARREN, formerly of Charleston, S. C., aged 29 years.

WILLARD.—Killed at the battle of Gettysburgh, on Thursday last, July 2, Col. GEORGE L. WILLARD, 125th New-York Volunteers.

His remains were taken to Troy, N. Y.


OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 202.—July 4, 1863.
20, 71, 23, 73, 19, 64, 13, 58, 29, 31, 60, 34, 16.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 204.—July 6, 1863.
6, 13, 51, 37, 47, 26, 43, 33, 38, 72, 46, 52.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

THE GREAT BATTLES OF GETTYSBURGH.
ALSO,
"WHAT I SAW IN TENNESSEE."
BY
ROBERT KIRBY.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES of Tuesday, July 7, will contain forty-eight columns of a History of the Battles of Gettysburgh, carefully compiled from official and other reports, and written by our own correspondent, who was on the field during the whole of the engagement. Also, a graphic narrative of the retreat of Lee's army from Gettysburgh, and the pursuit by the Army of the Potomac, with full accounts of the fights at Boonsboro, Hagerstown, Williamsport, Falling Waters, &c., &c. Also, a full account of the Battles of Gettysburgh, the most intelligent, complete, and best-written narrative of the terrible fighting of last week that has been published, and written by our own correspondent, who was eye-witness to what many of the battles described. It will contain also a review of the forthcoming work of Mrs. Frances Butler—Life as she saw it on a Southern Plantation—commencing some long extracts from the book.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

DAILY TRIBUNE.
Single copy.....2 cents
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SHIRTS
FOR THE
ARMY, NAVY AND TRAVELLING
GENERALLY.
ODD
AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT
Is becoming deservedly popular
As fast as it is generally known.
MADE ONLY BY
DEVLIN & CO.,
Corner BROADWAY and GRAND-ST.,
Corner BROADWAY and WARREN-ST.

DR. STERLING'S
AMBROSIA
Is a stimulating oily extract of young flaxen seed herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and baldness of the head; gently stimulates the roots from falling out, and causes a new growth of fine, luxuriant hair. It is entirely different from anything ever before offered to the public. It prevents the hair from turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. It is entirely different from all other preparations, and can be relied on.

PRICE 25 PER BOX, containing two bottles.
DR. H. H. STERLING,
No. 420 BROADWAY, New-York.
For sale by all Druggists.

IN'S RENOVATING POWDERS
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
Owing to the great and constantly increasing demand for
"STARIN'S RENOVATING POWDERS,"
from all parts of the United States—twenty years' experience and use having proved them the best condition powder for horses and cattle ever offered to the public—the manufacturer, Mr. JOHN H. STARIN, of Montgomery County, has established a wholesale depot in this City, where all orders are promptly filled. The goods are packed in cases containing from nine dozen powders to two gross. All orders must be addressed to
M. W. STARIN & CO., Commission Merchants,
No. 200 Duane-st.

STEEL COLLARS
ENAMELED WHITE.
Having the appearance and comfort of linen, have been worn in England for the last two years in preference to any other collar, as they are readily cleaned in one minute.
To military men or travellers they are invaluable.
Price $1 each; sent by post on receipt of $1 12.
Wholesale and retail. S. W. H. WARD,
No. 247 Broadway, New-York.
Agents wanted. New-York Mills shirts ready-made and to measure.

ATKINSON'S PATENT WHITE ENAMELED
STEEL COLLARS,
Easily adjusted, look like linen, last a year. A full assortment just received from the Sole Agent, England. Price 75 cents each, or $7 per dozen by mail. Gents' Rue Linen Gaby COLLARS, 15 cents, at the extensive neck tie and collar store of SMITH & BLAKE, No. 279 Broadway.

FLAX AND HEMP DRESSER.
MALLORY & SANDFORD, Room No. 36 Harlem Railroad Building, have sold 77 of their machines since the 23d October last. This machine will save 150 pounds of dressed flax to the ton of straw more than any machine in use; can be driven by any of the horse-powers in use; does not require skilled labor to operate it. Send for circular.

★ ★ ★
ARE YOU FOOT-SORE AND LAME from working over the hot pavements? Find immediate relief in Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut. Sold everywhere.

HOW TO REDUCE THE PRICE OF COAL.
Buy "Finley Patent Lump Heaters or Stove" adapted to burn Hard or Soft Coal. A saving of five tons out of every ten used in Parlor Stoves. Call or send for circular. Patent descriptive pamphlet.
WM. B. RUSSELL, Agent,
No. 240 Pearl-st., New-York.

V. L.
DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY IMMEDIATELY CURED by Dr. TOBIAS' VENITIAN LINIMENT. It never fails. Avoid counterfeits. Sold by all druggists. Only 25 cents. Warranted harmless to take internally. Sold by all druggists.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, BEDSTEADS, &c.
Good and cheap.
WILLIAMS',
No. 343 Broadway,
Corner Reade-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION is wanted by a very respectable girl; in the country or to take care of children; is a good seamstress; can wash and iron; has no objection to go a short distance in the city; has lived in her present place two years. Call on No. 160 7th-av., near 16th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress; understands dressing hair; is used to sewing; best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 216 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable Protestant woman, as cook, washer and ironer; is used to all kinds of cooking; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 9 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands it in all its branches; has lived in the best of families. Call at 241 6th-av., in the grocery store.

AS COOK.—A WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION in a private family as cook; thoroughly understands her business; the best of reference to be got from her last place. Apply at No. 31, 6th-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON WANTS a situation at first-class cook in a gentleman's family. Call or address No. 220 34-av., in the confectionery store, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable, willing and obliging woman as cook; first-rate washer and ironer; can go to the country. Inquire at No. 274 Grand-st., between Pitt and Willett sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant woman, as cook, washer and ironer; is a native country; does good plain cooking; can bring the best of City references; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen, for 3 days, at No. 64 Carmine-st., three doors west of Bleecker-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, who understands cooking in all its branches, both English and American style of cooking, desires a situation in a respectable family; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 243 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN desires a situation as cook and assist with the washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good references can be given. Can be seen this and to-morrow at No. 241 West 16th-st., in the rear, second door.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook, by a respectable young girl, who has lived in the best families. Call at No. 24 Bleecker-st., between Mercer and Greene sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook; would take care of children, (no objection to the country,) by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; references unexceptionable; a permanent place desired. Address R. T., Box No. 121 Times Office, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young single man; thoroughly understands his business; is an experienced groom, and a sober, steady man; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address COACHMAN, at No. Waters' harness store, No. 660 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable German man; has four years' reference from his last employer. Can be seen for two days, at No. 21 West 22d-st., in the private stable. Otherwise, address C. VERMEIRE.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable single man, who has had a long experience in some of the first-class families in this City. Can be seen at No. 774 Broadway, at Trainor's saddlery warehouse.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a single middle-aged man; will be found sober and faithful; can come well recommended; would prefer the country. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 213 Times Office, this day, (Tuesday.)

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a single young man as coachman or to take care of good horses; has best of references. Call or address No. 115 East 22d-st.

AS COACHMAN OR GARDENER, OR BOTH.—On a small place, by a single Englishman; is civil and willing; understands his business; City and country references. Address J. F., Box No. 224 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUATION wanted as coachman and groom by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; is willing to go a short distance in the country; milk if required; good City references given. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 223 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a young Englishman as coachman and groom, who understands the care and management of horses, and is good driver; has good reference. Address T. A., Box No. 204 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A PROTestant young man, who is a first-class driver, and understands his business as above. Good reference. Address A. B., Box No. 209 Times Office.

AS FARMER.—A PRACTICAL FARMER, NAtive American, with small family, wishes a situation as farmer; has a small family. Address C. H., Box No. 191 Times Office.

AS FARMER.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a single man, to work on a farm for a gentleman; understands the care of horses and cows, &c. Address L. M., Box 206, Times office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A MAN TO TAKE charge of a place of three acres; at Flushing; one horse; cows, &c., vegetable garden, lawn, &c.; must be willing to make himself generally useful when not otherwise engaged. Apply to E. C. EMERY, No. 27 Wall-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION for a Dutch gardener well versed in fruit, grape, flower and vegetable raising; has been in the best French establishments; and will contract himself with moderate salary. Address GARDENER, Box No. 217 Times Office.

AS GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable German to take care of horses, and work in the garden; would assist in the house if desired. Address, for three days, L. W., Box No. 208 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS a regular gardener, or would go as coachman and gardener upon a small place. Address, for ten days, JOSHING GARDENER, Box No. 209 Times Office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—WANTED A SITUATION by a steady, active young man who is not afraid of work and would make himself generally useful; good reference given. Address J. S., Box No. 199 Times Office.

TO EXPRESSMEN.—AN AMERICAN WITH A good situation would like a situation in some good Express Company, as driver, or otherwise; can give the best of City reference, if necessary. Address LEWIS, Box No. 199 Times Office.

## PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.—BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $2 per 1,000. Circulars in proportion. Letter paper 1,000, and letter envelopes. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. E. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 12 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

## DRY GOODS.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF THIS SEASON'S GOODS, COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 6. THE PRICES OF ALL OUR STOCK IN THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS MARKED DOWN 20 PER CENT. BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BLACK AND COLORED SILKS. All qualities reduced in price. FANCY AND FIGURED SILKS. All reduced prices. PLAIN AND FIGURED POPLINS. Reduced in price. All our entire stock of IMPORTED DRESS GOODS. CLOSING OUT AT GREAT BARGAINS. BEREGE, CASHMERES and GRENADINE SHAWLS Reduced in price. MANTILLAS, CLOAKS and CIRCULARS, IN CLOTH AND SILK. All reduced in price. Our large stock of SUN-UMBRELLAS At great bargains. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. PRINTS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS, LINENS, DIAPERS, TABLE-DAMASKS, TOWELS, NAPKINS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND FANCY LINENS, FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR. HOSIERY, GLOVES, BLACK SILK MITS, BAJOU'S, ALEXANDRE'S AND JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES, AT GREAT BARGAINS. Ladies will find This week's sales very favorable. SPECIAL ATTENTION. As many of the goods we have enumerated are part of this season's stock, we have reduced them low down to make room for our fall goods. We find our stock too large, previous to taking our regular half-yearly inventory. W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 BOWERY, near Houston-st.

CHEAPEST SHIRT STORE IN THE UNITED STATES. [illegible] DOLLARS. SIX SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta or Wyoming Muslin, which is equal in wear to New-York Mills Muslin, SIX FOR $10, and SIX FOR $12. SIX New-York Mills Muslin SHIRTS, with extra fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, (best shirt ever sold for $12. This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house. Send for a Circular. FREDERICK LEWIS, 626 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS! CLOSING OUT SALE. CLOSING OUT SALE. DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS! OVER ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF SILKS, DRESS GOODS, DOMESTIC COTTONS, CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, TO BE CLOSED OUT THIS MONTH, AT ANY SACRIFICE! CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM, No. 323 BOWERY. W. E. ROBERTS, Proprietor.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE. Selling off, the stock of STRAW GOODS, at closing-out prices. We also continue receiving daily novelties in BLOOMERS, both one-side and processed. White and Colored SHAKERS, 12, 13 and 25 cents each. EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 211 and 213½ Grand-st., and 6 Allen-st. ☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE. RIBBONS & BIBBONS. DRABS, WHITES, MEXIQUES, of every color and shade, at 12, 13, 25, 37½, 50, 62 and 87 cents per yard; very much below any other house in the City. EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 211 and 213½ Grand-st., and No. 6 Allen-st. ☞ Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE. All our stock of MILLINERY SILKS and LACES reduced in prices. A large lot of COLLARS, SETTS, SLEEVES and LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, very cheap. 5,000 LINEN COLLARS, new shapes, at 4 and 6 cents each. 10,000 pairs of SILK TWISTED MITTS below last year's prices. Glazed KID GLOVES, 25 cts. EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 211 and 213½ Grand, and 6 Allen-st. ☞ Fifth Block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE. New WHITE, BLACK and COLORED OSTRICH FEATHERS. Also, some styles of FRENCH FLOWERS, DRESS and STRAW TRIMMINGS. EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 211 and 213½ Grand-st. Entrance to these Departments No. 6 Allen-st. ☞ Fifth Block east from the Bowery.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, 857 BROADWAY. All kinds Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Wear, Aprons, Silks, Baskets, &c. Ladies' Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sets and Nightgowns, Jaconet, Cambric ready-made under garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and underclothing. Stamping for embroidering and braiding executed perfectly. Finding for dress trimmings; laces done up like new.

## REMOVALS.

REMOVAL. E. A. WITTHAUS' YARN WAREHOUSE, From No. 51 Worth-st., To No. 166 Pearl-st., Near Broadway.

## HELP WANTED.

A BOY.—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY WANTED. About 16 years old, in a weekly newspaper office. Apply at Room No. 12, No. 37 Park-row, between 12 and 2 o'clock. Reference required.

A COOK.—WANTED, A FIRST-RATE PASTRY Cook. Apply at the Libby House, No. 62 Warren-st., immediately.

A GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A PROTESTant man to go a short distance in the country; must be a thorough practical gardener; understand the care of a horse and cow, and a careful driver. A willing, competent person, who can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and ability, may secure a good, permanent home by applying at No. 45 Bleecker-st., after 9 A. M.

A GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a single man, middle-aged and fully competent to take charge of and keep in perfect order, a place of six acres a short distance in the country. A good man will find a new, healthy, pleasant, comfortable home. The steady, honest, industrious and thoroughly competent man, good wages and a comfortable home will be given. Unbridled reference required. Apply, between 12 and 2, to BARCLAY BROTHERS, No. 45 Wall-st.

A NURSE.—SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, two servants—one as nurse, and the other as seamstress; must be very good at their business; no others need apply. Apply at 11 o'clock, at BEADLE'S, No. 201 4th-av., where the employers can be seen.

A COACHMAN WANTED.—ONE WHO THOroughly understands his business, and can produce the best City references from past employers. Apply to W. B. LANG, No. 64 Chff.-st., between 10 and 11 o'clock.

TO CAST-STEEL WORKERS.—WANTED, 2 hammersmiths, a filler and a melter. Apply to the National Steel Works, 56-av., between 45th and 46th sts., New-York City.

A HOUSEKEEPER OR MATRON WANTED.—An American woman of active habits, in a boys' boarding school. Location on the Hudson. Apply in person at No. 668 Washington-st., from 1 to 3 o'clock on Wednesday next.

A NURSE WANTED.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOman, capable of taking care of two small children; one must be a good plain needlewoman; no Irish need apply. Apply at No. 11 East 16th-st., between 10 and 11 o'clock, or from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS OF age; one residing with his parents in the City or in Brooklyn, near Wall-st. Ferry. Address with reference, Box No. 4,052 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY AN EPISCOPAL CLERGYMAN residing near the City, a Protestant unmarried man who will be willing to make himself generally useful in his business; will be required to take care of a horse and cow, keep the grounds in order and attend to the usual duties of sexton in the church. Address G. E., Post-office.

WANTED—AT MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR employment, No. 488 Broadway, near 32d-st., cooks, first-class do., could to wash and iron, and good domestics of every calling, for City and country. Passengers respectfully called for.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY, WHO CAN write a fair hand hand and having good recommendations. Apply, after 3 o'clock Tuesday, at No. 103 Reade-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR AN OCEAN STEAMship; must be sober and a steerer. Apply to MR. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

OLD PLANTATION COFFEE. GILLIES'S OLD PLANTATION COFFEE Is used by the best hotels, restaurants and private families, and preferred to either Mocha or Java coffee. Put up in one-pound packages, 30 and 40 pounds in a case. Price 25 cents per pound. Liberal discount to the trade. WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO., Coffee Manufacturers, Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 37 Washington-st., N. Y.

OUR NATIONAL HOLOCAUST, 4TH OF JULY. Its victims' fires pains rats Dailey's Exterminator. Buys, offers it by thousands, burn, suffer and die—They all could be saved by this benefactor.

## AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE. PRIZE PROPERTY. DANIEL B. BURDETT, Auctioneer. By virtue of orders of sale directed to me by Hon. William Marvin, of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell, by public auction, On TUESDAY, July 7, At 12 o'clock M., WOODRUFF & ROBINSON'S STORES, BROOKLYN, COTTON, Cargoes of the following prizes: Schooner ROYAL YACHT, 107 bales Upland Cotton. Schooner FIVE BROTHERS, 26 bales Upland Cotton. Schooner SURPRISE, { 67 bales Sea Island Cotton. { 18 bales Upland Cotton. Schooner JUSTIANA, 7 bales Sea Island Cotton. Schooner MINNIE, { 13 half bales Sea Island Cotton. { 2 half bales Upland Cotton. Schooner ENTERPRISE, 9 bales Sea Island Cotton. Schooner QUEEN, 24 bales Sea Island Cotton. Schooner FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, 4 bales Upland Cotton. Schooner NEW-YEAR, { 10 half bales Sea Island Cotton. { 10 bales Upland Cotton. Schooner GEN. PRIM, 9 bales Upland Cotton. Schooner JANE ADELIA, { 7 bales Upland Cotton. { 1 half bale Upland Cotton. Sloop BRIGHT, 22 half bales Upland Cotton. Schooner SEA LION, { 20 bales Upland Cotton. { 10 bales Upland Cotton. { 10 bales Upland Cotton, repacked. Schooner RIFLE, { 102 bales Upland Cotton. { [illegible] Upland Cotton. Schooner ANNIE L. { 10 bales Upland Cotton. { 10 round bales Upland Cotton. Schooner FASHION, [illegible] Island Cotton. Schooner MISSISSIPPIAN, { 18 bales Upland Cotton. { 8 half bales Upland Cotton. { 2 bags Upland Cotton. MARKED "INDIAN RIVER," [illegible] Upland Cotton. MARKED "ST. LUCIE," [illegible] Upland Cotton. MARKED "PORT ROYAL," 26 bales Upland Cotton. Captured by U. S. schooner Beauregard, { 9 bales Sea Island Cotton. { [illegible] Upland Cotton. Catalogues and samples at the store of Bennet & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale. JAMES C. CLAFF, United States Marshal Southern District Florida.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. A DRIAN H. MULLER & CO. will sell the following-described stocks and coupons at auction on SATURDAY, July 11, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, viz.: $50,000 Illinois and Michigan Canal Stock of 1882, Nos. 301 to 325 inclusive, $1,000 each. $2,000 State of Louisiana Coupons, due April 1, 1861. $2,000 do. do. do. May 1, 1861. The above bonds and coupons will be sold by order of an old firm. The General Assembly of the State of Illinois repealed the charter of the State Bank of Illinois at Shawneetown, Illinois. The payment of interest on said bonds was suspended by an act of the General Assembly of said State, and the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to incorporated Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1861. H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent. OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO., No. 192 Broadway, New-York, June 3, 1863. CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY ENTITLED to Certificates of Contribution for years 1860, are requested to obtain and receive for the same at the Company, in order to avoid their further accruing. H. H. LANFORT, Secretary.

PENNIX BANK, New-York, June 30, 1863. ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors and Inspectors of the next election will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, July 14, 1863, from 10 to 1 o'clock. P. M. BEY BOD, Cashier. BILLS ON SAN FRANCISCO FOR SALE. Bank credits available in Pacific States issued by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 10 Wall-st. COUPONS OF SAN FRANCISCO CITY and California State Bonds bought or sold. Drafts collected. All prime California Securities bought and sold on commission. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., 10 Wall-st. SOLDIERS OF THE TWO YEAR REGIments who have been mustered out and not paid their $100 bounty, can get the same by applying to J. NELSON LUCKEY, No. 2 and 10 Pine-st., Room No. 20. CALIFORNIA AND WASHOE SILVER Mining Stocks bought and sold on commission by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer. BY JAMES M. MILLER, ON SATURDAY, July 11, at 12 o'clock, at the late residence of the late JAMES CONNER, deceased, in the town and county of WESTCHESTER, N. Y., under the direction of the executors and executrix, the very valuable mansion house, with seven rooms and cellar, and all the out-buildings, with the appurtenances, and the valuable farm, containing about 30 acres, more or less, all of which is very pretty and nearly new. On the premises is a never-failing well of water, and the property is very healthy and accessible by steamboats and railroads. Any person wishing to view the property can step at Williamsbridge almost any hour, where conveyances can be procured at all times. One-half of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, if desired, for a term of years. Maps and particulars at the office.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—DEPARTMENT of Finance—City of New-York—Office of the Clerk of Arrears.—Public notice is hereby given that a sale of lots and parcels of ground, for unpaid assessments for opening Central Park, commenced February 4th, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, will take place at public auction at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of October next, at twelve o'clock at noon of that day, and to be continued from day to day thereafter, if necessary. The detailed statement of the property to be sold is published in the New-York Commercial Advertiser—a daily newspaper—printed and published in the City of New-York. Copies can be had on application at this office. Dated New-York, July seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three. AUGUSTUS FURDY, Clerk of Arrears.

D. E. SEAMAN, Auctioneer. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—THE UNdersigned, Assignee of Christian Faul, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, July 7, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, by D. E. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, the following property, viz.: The lot of ground, with the brick dwelling-house and store thereon, situate on the southerly side of Fourth-st., (No. 108,) and Generation No. 2, said lot being in width in front on Fourth-st., 17 feet and 1 inch, and in the rear 45 feet 4 inches; and in depth on the southerly side, 81 feet, and on the northerly side, 81 feet. Dated New-York, June 9, 1863. WALTER EDWARDS, Jr., Assignee, No. 49 William-st.

ABRAM H. MULLER, Auctioneer. SUPREME COURT SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT, No. 1,137 EIGHTH-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER & WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, July 7, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Horatio Bogert, Esq., Referee: The three-story and basement brick house, with stone front and lot No. 1,137 Eighth-st., north side, 200 feet east of 2d-av. The house is leased to 1st of May next, at $600 per annum. Lot 25 feet front and rear, by 103 feet 9 inches deep. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 4½ Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, July 7, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., a pair of desirable carriage horses, 16 hands high; one a bay, the other a gray; gentle, perfectly believed to be sound, and perfectly kind in harness and a reliable saddle; also, a carriage, built by Lawrence, in fine order; also, a four-seat rockaway, with pole and shafts; also, two sets double harness, one of which is nearly new; lady's saddle, two gents' saddles, etc., etc.

UNITED STATES EXCISE SALE.—PUBlic notice is hereby given that the following articles, to wit: Three glass cases and contents, two counters, one iron safe, one carpet, have been distrained for non-payment of taxes, and will be sold at Public Auction at the store of George Cook, Esq., No. 141 Broadway, New-York City, on the 18th day of July, inst., at 12 M. of that day. Dated July 1, 1863. SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector, 22d Dist., N. Y., No. 130 Broadway.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer. WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at the store, No. 1,000 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, household furniture in part, order: Walnut parlor and mahogany chamber furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, mantel mirror, mattresses, China, glass and crockery, and kitchen furniture.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO RETIRED OFFICERS. The proprietor of a military journal, now being established, is desirous of meeting the services of a gentleman of tact, energy and personal influence who has had experience in the army and knows how to deal with military men. Such arrangements will be made with a man of character and military standing as will secure to him a liberal and in all probability profitable position. The journal is to be established on a sound basis, and will recommend itself to the army, and navy, not only by its intrinsic merits but by the official and personal references enlisted in its behalf. Address Box No. 1,811 New-York Post-office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD character, of 10 years' residence in the City, wishes to form a co-partnership with a capitalist in a business which will bear the strictest investigation, and which will yield a profit of from 50 to 100 per cent. Address CAPITALIST, Box No. 1,811 New-York Post-office.

NOTICE.—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE of the long-established Wholesale Hat, Cap and Hatters' Trimmings House of W. C. WHITCHER, deceased, on Walnut-st., Cincinnati, is offered for sale. Apply to BATES & SCARBOROUGH, Attorneys or W. E. WILSON, 128 Fulton-st.

TO LITERARY MEN.—FOR SALE, ON AD. vantageous terms, a first-class literary periodical of established reputation. Address PUBLISHER, Godfrey's Union-square Post-office, Broadway.

## FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Church and Sunday-school settees, &c. Manufactured by ROBBINS PATON, No. 34 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 351 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1846.

## STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK. AMERICAN UNION INK, 1st black ink. Bows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 1 Ludlow-st., and at the stationery generally. JESSE G. REYE.

## SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINE WORK.—ALL KINDS of fancy and plain sewing done in the best manner on the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Also instruction given, at the Sewing Machine Rooms, No. 505 Broadway.

## FINANCIAL.

ERIE AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS. The Lake Erie and Pacific Railroad Company, in the State of Indiana, now offer for sale their entire issue of $400,000 First, and only Mortgage Bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York. These bonds are secured by a DEED OF TRUST, constituting the FIRST and ONLY lien upon the entire Road, its franchises, appurtenances, rolling stock, &c. Its route is along the White Water Valley, from Hamilton to Union, a distance of about sixty miles, and passes through the richest, best cultivated and most densely populated portion of the State of Indiana. The road is the CENTRAL SECTION of the otherwise completed TRUNK LINE, connecting the great Southwest at LOUISVILLE, Ky., on the Ohio River, and at an early day with TOLEDO and SANDUSKY, on Lake Erie. The Company is wholly without debt (except its bonds of this) and being strong in its local traffic and connecting with roads that must necessarily largely increase the volume of its revenues, the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, with great confidence, invite the attention of capitalists to these securities, believing that they offer an opportunity for a first-class railroad investment, such which, in their judgment, there is no better to be had. The undersigned solicits of the Company, together with many desiring the locality and advantages of the Road, can be had from either of the Trustees of the Deed of Trust, in this City, named below, and from others whom the bonds are only to be had. Trustees: GEORGE A. POSSING, No. 54 William-st. GEORGE T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place. New-York, May 18, 1863.

AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES "5-20" 7 PER CENT. LOAN. GUTON & LEVERMORE, Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st. We supply these bonds, as agents, in all denominations, "at par" interest in gold, commencing to the purchaser upon deposit of the money. The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease on and after July 1, 1863. Orders, accompanied by draft on New-York or current funds, will receive prompt attention. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers, and Dealers in Securities and Gold.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION. Gen. FREMONT, President of the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, has appointed SAMUEL HALLETT & CO., General Financial Agents of the Company, and for the purpose of increasing their facilities, have placed with them available cash securities to the amount of two millions of dollars, to remain with the house until the road is completed, and to be used by them in such way as they may deem best calculated to secure the speedy completion of the railway. JULY 1, 1863.

RAILROAD FOR SALE. In pursuance of a Judgment and Decree of the Court of Common Pleas for Franklin County, Ohio, in the case of GEORGE B. COE, Trustee, vs. THE COLUMBUS, PIQUA AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY et al., the undersigned, Special Master Commissioner in said case, will expose to sale by public vendue, at the Court-house door, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, between the hours of twelve o'clock M. and four o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1863, the entire Railroad of said Company, including the right of way thereto, held and owned by said Company, and the lands occupied thereby, or needed to be used in the construction or reconstruction, repair, use or enjoyment thereof, as the same may be located, constructed and now owned by said Company, together with the superstructures and tracks thereon; and all bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depots, stations and buildings thereon; together with one set of all the machine shops, engines, tenders, cars, rolling stock, furniture, fixtures and implements of every description, now owned and used in operating said road, or intended to be used in connection therewith and owned and held for that purpose; and all tools and machinery owned and used for the repair of said road, engines, tenders, cars, rolling stock, and all property of said Company, to be used in operating said railroad, including such of said matters and things as may have been procured, obtained or supplied by the agency of the receivers in said cause; and all the privileges, franchises and immunities appertaining to the exercise of franchises to be and become a corporation, conferred by the charter and amendments to the charter of said Company, and all the rights and powers of the Board of Directors, as provided by the act of the General Assembly of Ohio, passed April 11, 1861. All of which will be offered for sale as an entirety, and to the highest bidder therefor. Terms of purchase money: To be paid as follows: One-third part thereof within thirty days after the confirmation of the sale by the Court; one-third of the balance in one year thereafter, and the residue in two years thereafter, with interest on the deferred payments, and the purchaser will be required, within ten days after the confirmation of the sale, to enter into bonds with approved sureties for the payment of the purchase money, or some one of the first mortgage bonds, to be deposited, with the Commissioner, at the time of the sale, which bonds shall be forfeited if the bidder fail to fulfill his contract of purchase. JOHN H. BRADLEY, Special Master Commissioner. COLUMBUS, June 25, 1863. jel6-law10w7w

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 40 Wall-st., BANKERS and dealers in United States Government Securities of all kinds. Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected promptly. The highest rates allowed on deposits. Gold for duties at current rates. Memorable collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

FOR SALE. Sacramento Valley 1st mtg., 10 per cent. R. R. Bonds. Sacramento, Placer and Nevada 1st mtg., 10 per cent. R. R. Bonds. Auburn City (California) 8 per cent. R. R. Bonds. Santa Clara County 7 per cent. R. R. Bonds. San Mateo County 7 per cent. R. R. Bonds. All the above bonds in California have the interest paid in gold, but the second in the list. Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS. Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly. The gold received for balances transferred, or accounted for at the market prices, in currency, a like option of sale. KETCHUM, SON & CO., No. 49 Exchange-place.

ROBERT LOWDEN, (Late of the firm of Jenkins & Lowden,) FOREIGN EXCHANGE BROKER, No. 42 Pine-st. CALIFORNIA COUPONS PURCHASED

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING Offers his services as the Broker of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 5 Hanover-st.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 229 Broadway, New-York, June 30, 1863. THE FOLLOWING NAMED GENTLEMEN were elected Directors of this Company at the annual Election held on the 16th June, instant: John W. Lewis, Henry S. Terbell, Samuel Rayner, Matthias Clark, Cornelius Stephens, Samuel Birdsall, Abraham Bennett, Sr., Abraham Bennett, Jr., Thomas Williams, William Herbert, Caswell Adams, Alfred Barmore, Charles F. Hunter, Henry David, George Warner, John O. Rowe, J. C. Stanyan, Chris. Gayler, Thomas Blood, Jr., Samuel Hamilton, Simon Shindler, Elphalet Bostman, Albert Mann, John P. Yelverton, Abr'm B. Van Nest, J. F. Van Riper, James S. Lewis, George Schmeisel, James S. Hodgson, Solomon Bates, Peter R. Christie, Joseph H. Wood, William Esler, George B. Miller, Matthias Clark, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year. W. J. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

NATIONAL UNION LIFE AND LIVE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that an installment of Ten Dollars per share is required to be paid on the stock of the National Union Life and Live Stock Insurance Company of New-York, incorporated by act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 20, 1863, at the office of WM. H. DRAPER, No. 59 Pine-st., New-York, on the 6th day of July, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M. This notice is given in pursuance of section 6 of said act of incorporation. S. Draper, Samuel J. Gilsey, E. C. Post, Jas. L. Smith, A. Jones, Committee. BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, July 2, 1863.

THE HENRY D. SAETG AND COMPANY'S BANK (Pfennsburgh,) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of The Chemical Bank of the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulation, as now payable, or to be made payable, to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to incorporated Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1863. H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY ENTITLED to Certificates of Contribution for years 1860, are requested to obtain and receive for the same at the Company, in order to avoid their further accruing. H. H. LANFORT, Secretary.

PENNIX BANK, New-York, June 30, 1863. ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors and Inspectors of the next election will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, July 14, 1863, from 10 to 1 o'clock. P. M. BEY BOD, Cashier.

BILLS ON SAN FRANCISCO FOR SALE. Bank credits available in Pacific States issued by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.

COUPONS OF SAN FRANCISCO CITY and California State Bonds bought or sold. Drafts collected. All prime California Securities bought and sold on commission. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., 10 Wall-st.

SOLDIERS OF THE TWO YEAR REGIments who have been mustered out and not paid their $100 bounty, can get the same by applying to J. NELSON LUCKEY, Nos. 2 and 10 Pine-st., Room No. 20.

CALIFORNIA AND WASHOE SILVER Mining Stocks bought and sold on commission by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.

## FINANCIAL.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. In buying have determined to extend the time for the issue of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, we shall continue to act as agents and forward the bonds as heretofore, at par, with interest commencing from date of subscription. FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, NO. 32 WALL-ST., N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 109 BROADWAY. At the annual election, held 30th inst., at this office, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year: JAMES VAN NORDEN, A. M. BISHOP, WM. K. THORNE, EDMUND HURRY, JOHN T. E. MEAWELL, DANIEL S. PIERSON, ED. O. JOHNSON, CHAS. BUTE, SHELDON SMITH, WM. F. COOLIDGE, RICHARD F. CARMAN, WM. L. LONGWORTH, JOHN SANDALL, RICHARD C. COMBES, LEVI ONDERDONK, THOMAS B. PEGG, ELISHA RIGGS, JOHN E. FOWLER, JOHN W. AMERMAN, J. G. GOTTSBERGER, JR., JAMES BUCHAN. At a subsequent meeting of the Board JAMES VAN NORDEN was unanimously reelected President of the Company for the ensuing year. RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

LEAD MINES TO LEASE. The undersigned offers to lease for a long term of years his valuable Grover Coal Hill and Upper Lead Mines, situate on Rhode's, in the County of St. Lawrence and State of New-York, within 12 miles of the steam transportation and Ogdensburgh Railroad, which connects at Ogdensburgh with the New-York Central Railroad and the New-York and Erie Canal. The machinery of these mines for lower thousand of yards, per week, consists of a steam engine of 30 horse power, with the usual engines or which they can be worked; power, each is derived, respectively, from a 30 feet and a 20 feet "Fall American Overshot Wheel." For a description of the "Metallic Wealth of the United States," by J. D. Whitney, and to "The Natural History of the State of New-York," part 4, page 86, by Prof. Emmons. Persons wishing to visit the above-mentioned mines can do so by applying to the undersigned, who will furnish them with the necessary conveyance. The machinery and other property connected with the mines is now in good repair, and the undersigned offers the advantages to be secured from a lease of the above-mentioned mines. For further particulars inquire at my land offices in Ogdensburgh or Rossie, St. Lawrence County, New-York, or of Messrs. MAITLAND, PHELPS & CO., No. 54 Wall-st., New-York City. Yours respectfully, GEORGE PARISH.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in their room in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee, are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN J. HENRY,
Alderman P. H. A. BOOLEY,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. RAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Aldermen, will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in room No. 8 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, } Committee on
JAMES MURRAY, } Lamps and Gas.
RICHARD O'BRIEN, }

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, }
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. E. HALL. }

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All interested in matters pending before the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS E. LYONS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 8, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every THURSDAY, in Room No. 7, City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to said Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, } Committee on
LEWIS E. LYONS. } Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in the City Hall, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES E. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

SUPREME COURT, DUTCHESS COUNTY.—ISABELLA RAWLINGS by HOMER A. NELSON, her Guardian, against AUGUSTUS RAWLINGS.—Summons.—To AUGUSTUS RAWLINGS:—You are hereby required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Dutchess, at Poughkeepsie, on the 24 day of June, 1863, and serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, New York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated June 2, 1863.

HOMER A. NELSON, Guardian by Isabella Rawlings, &c.
jy 30-law7w*Th

## MEDICAL.

SECRET DISEASES. SECRET DISEASES.
SAMARITAN'S GIFT. SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
The most certain remedy ever used.
Yes, a positive cure.
Balsam Copaiva and Mercury discarded.
Only two pills to be taken at meals.
They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.
Cures in from three to four days, and prices
CASES IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.
Price, $1 per box; by mail, $1 10. Sent by mail.
SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES.
A positive and speedy cure for all impurities of the blood, Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c. There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. It revokes and eradicates it.
Price, $2, or six bottles for $10. Sold by
S. S. COAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row,
J. H. EATON, No. 5 Bond-st., New-York.
Sole Proprietors.

IMPORTANT—FOR THREE DOLLARS. Dr. C. BERY & CO. will send their specifics for the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, and all other complaints incidental to the sexual system, together with a treatise for the management thereof. Address Dr. C. BERY & CO., New-York.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.
Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.
Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published, for the benefit of the afflicted, a new and enlarged edition of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 130 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States by inclosing $1 and 4 stamps in a directing Box No. 1,234 New-York City. For sale also by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and No. 13 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its fearful consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment. The only rational and successful work published. Price $1. Sent by mail, free of postage. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Malden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in fourdays. Impotence annihilated by this great remedy. $5 Drops by mail. Hunter's Office the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, go to every trick to rob them of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 5 Division-st. Established in 1845. Eight setting rooms and a private entrance.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in the constant practice of this city insures speedy and permanent cure. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, postponing their case call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving both advice and medicine at moderate charges.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N. Y., Surgeon Dentists, Graduates of Yale College, Brooklyn, etc. Inserting their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $20; on silver or rubber, $10; partial sets (gold) for teeth, $5; silver or rubber, $4; extracting, 50c.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Women's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 130 Liberty-st.

DRS. DE FORREST AND BROOKS, NO. 13 Franklin-st., New-York, will speedily cure every form of secret disease, or in every case refund the money. Charges low. Private entrance.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES is a certain specific. Unequaled, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in one month in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint from the blood it sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what he other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes but he is accosted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some useful purpose, having exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the diseases will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attempted to imitate it, but find their lies are of so easily swallowed, they then pressed that they can make it. It is vital, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the office, No. 5 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 200 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

## MEETINGS.

12TH WARD PUBLIC MEETING.—STH-ST. Ferry, Harlem River. Citizens and property-owners are invited to attend a meeting at the Lion Brewery Hotel, 106th-st. and 8th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, the 7th inst., at 7½ P. M. By order of
THOMAS MANSON, President.
A. W. LEWIS, } Secretaries.
C. W. HAPPE, }
Of the West End Improvement Association.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE MERCHANT TAILORS' ASSOCIATION of New-York and Brooklyn will be held at Clinton Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
W. H. BRAISTED, Secretary.

$100 REWARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL pay the above reward to any one giving information which will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person who fired a bullet through the shutter of store No. 551 Broadway, some time between the evening of the 5th and morning of the 6th inst.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway.

## PROPOSALS.

### ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 13th inst., for furnishing, by contract, at this depot:
Four-horse Army Wagon Harness.
Sample of which can be seen at this office.
Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, and how soon they can make deliveries.
A proper guarantee must accompany the proposal for the execution of a contract.
The right is reserved by the United States to reject all bids deemed objectionable.
Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing Harness," and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, United States Army.

### ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 7th inst., at this office, for furnishing by contract at this depot:
1,000 suits of Zouave uniform clothing.
Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state how soon they can furnish the articles.
The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.
Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing Zouave Uniforms," and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. G., U. S. Army.

### PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The undersigned will receive proposals to furnish four thousand (4,000) tons of railway iron, as may be required for the track of the First Section of the Wales Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division."
The iron to be of American manufacture, of the best quality, and to be delivered either at Leavenworth or Kansas City.
Communications for further information to be addressed to the undersigned, or to SAMUEL HALLETT & Co., No. 65 Beaver-street, New-York, Bonds, cash or drafts only.
FRED'K. UNDERHILL,
Pres't. United States Pacific Railway, E. D.
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1863.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, July 1, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 8th instant, for the following articles of Stationery, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| 147 Reams Foolscap Paper | 12 lbs. |
| 469 Reams Letter Paper | 10 lbs. |
| 270 Reams Note Paper | 5 lbs. |
| 270,000 Official Envelopes, No. 6. | |
| 270,000 Official Envelopes, No. 10. | |
| 35,000 Official Envelopes, No. 12. | |
| 70,000 Official Letter. | |

36 Dozen quart bottles Black Ink, Maynard & Noyes' or David's.
200 Dozen small bottles Black Ink—David's.
200 Dozen Steel Pens, assorted—Gillott's.
132 Dozen Octagon Lead Pencil (black.)
72 Dozen camel hair bottles Mucilage.
2 Dozen pencils Red Ink.
400 Memorandum Books (large size.)

All the above mentioned articles to be of the best quality of their kinds, and to be packed in shipping order, and delivered at such place as may be required at the expense of the supplier. All to be ready in fifteen days from date hereof.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster, U. S. A.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT OFFICE, 128 AND GIRARD-ST., PHILADELPHIA, June 26, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED AT this office until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 7th July next, to furnish promptly at the Schuylkill Arsenal, viz:

Water-proof blankets for footmen; painted.
Water-proof blankets for footmen; vulcanized India Rubber.
Water-proof blankets for footmen; vulcanized gutta percha.
To be gummeted.
Bidders will state in their proposals the price, quantity bid for, and time of delivery.
The ability of the bidder to fill the contract must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and said guarantee must accompany the bid. No bid will be considered that does not comply fully with the above requirements.
Sealed samples to which all articles must conform, can be seen at this office, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating the particular article bid for.
D. D. CROSMAN,
A. Q. M. General, U. S. Army.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—The Catasauqua and Fogelsville Railroad Company will receive, until the 16th day of July next, proposals for the grading and masonry, also for the ironing and railroad tieing for the extension of their road from Allentown to Rittenhouse Gap, a distance of eight miles.
Specifications, plans and profile of the work can be seen at the office of the Company, at Catasauqua, Lehigh County, Penn., on and after the 1st of July, 1863. Any further information obtained on application to
DAVID THOMAS, President.
or P. READY, Engineer.
Catasauqua, Penn.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—IN HARLEM, ON THE EVENING OF the 4th, while passing from 125th-st. and 4th-av. to Mount Morris, a black heart with steel clasp, to which was attached a lady's gold watch, each corner set in gentleman's small diamond pin. Whoever will return them to Mr. J. D. HICKCOX, at No. 125 Warren-st., or to Mrs. E. C. WEEKS, 126th-st., near 4th-av., will be liberally rewarded.

CERTIFICATE LOST.—THE FOLLOWING Certificate of Stock, issued to the name of Countess Charlotte Knuth, has been lost, viz.: No. 14,445, ten shares of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, dated Nov. 25, 1856. The transfer of the same, endorsed in blank, and notice is hereby given that application will be made for the issue of a new certificate. EDWARD BECH,
No. 62 Beaver-st.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 4,478, FOR THREE shares of the capital stock of the Panama Railroad Company, dated July 6 (yesterday), 1863, standing in the name of WM. B. RENSHAW. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same, application having been made for a new certificate.

LOST—BETWEEN EIGHTH AND SIXTEENTH-sts., 4th-av. and the Brevoort House, a MINIATURE PAINTING OF TWO CHILDREN. Any one who will return the same to the office of the Brevoort House will be handsomely rewarded.

## BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

SEASONED PINE LUMBER.

2,000,000 feet—comprising a complete assortment of all qualities and thickness, from ½ inch to 6 inches, and suitable for manufacturers, builders or shippers. Also, 10,000,000 feet this year's sawing, to arrive.
100,000 feet seasoned 1 inch black walnut.
E. W. SAGE & CO., 501 East 23d-st.

WROUGHT IRON TILES FOR MALTKILNS AND DRYING FLOORS.—The subscribers would inform maltsters, brewers, distillers and others that he continues to manufacture "Stewart's Patent Wrought Iron Tiles," (the best article in use.) Also, Perforated Plate-Sheet-Iron Flooring, all sizes.
Plate bottoms for Mash Tubs, plain and galvanized. Also, Coolers, with references, forwarded on application.
T. C. ARNOLD, No. 447 Broome-st., New-York.
Second door west of Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished MANTELS is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 16th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR GENtlemen or gentleman and wife, with gas, bath, &c., at No. 34 West 19th-st. Convenient to cars and stages.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife desire to obtain board in the house of a private family, where there are no other boarders; two front rooms on the second floor will be required; location between 14th and 34th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Address D., Box No. 135 Times Office.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

## SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA, Grego, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1
CANADA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 8.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 15.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 22.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 29.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $122 50 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 70 00 |
| Steerage Passage to Liverpool | |
| Chief Cabin Passage | $112 50 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 65 00 |

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
The Steamship
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander,
WILL BE DISPATCHED

| FROM LIVERPOOL | FROM NEW-YORK |
|---|---|
| TUESDAY, June 30. | TUESDAY, July 21. |

And at intervals thereafter of about six weeks from each port.

| | |
|---|---|
| First Cabin from | $95 to $150 |
| Second Cabin, state-room berths, meals furnished at separate table | $70 |
| Excursion tickets not good to return in the first and second Cabin only, a fare and a half. | |
| Servants accompanying passengers and children under twelve half fare. Infants free. | |
| Mules, Carriages, &c. | $50 |
| Storage, with steerage passengers | $5 |
| Price of passage from Liverpool same rates as above. | |
| All fares payable in gold, or the equivalent in United States currency. Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage free. | |
| An experienced Surgeon on board. | |
| For passage apply only to | |
| CHARLES A. WHITNEY, | |
| at the office, No. 36 Broadway, New-York. | |
| For Freight apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st. | |

THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
(GALWAY LINE.)
ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
IBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent Steamship
ADRIATIC
will sail from LIVERPOOL, via GALWAY, to NEW-YORK, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., to be followed by the other steamers of the line every alternate Wednesday.
Rates of passage from Liverpool to New-York, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin Passage ..... $122
Second Cabin Passage ..... 65
Steerage ..... 30
For passage, apply at the office of the Agents.
SABEL & SEARLS,
No. 23 Broadway.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
NORTH AMERICAN,
Capt. SUTHERLAND, from the Custom-house and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec for ports next
SATURDAY, July 11.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $67 and $72. Steerage, found with provisions, $35. Cabin passage to Quebec, $15. Steerage to Quebec, $10. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLS, General Agents.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.
SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN, D. C.
Regular sailings from PIER NO. 4 NORTH RIVER, at 4 o'clock P. M., as follows: from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st.
For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.
HOBOKEN & WASHINGTON Agents, 119 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail sidewheel Steamship
COLUMBIA
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, July 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL.—Sailing at QUEENSTOWN, (Cove Harbor.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE ..... Saturday ..... July 11
CITY OF WASHINGTON ..... Saturday ..... July 18
EDINBURGH ..... Saturday ..... July 25
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin ..... $80 Steerage ..... $32 50
First cabin to London ..... $85 Steerage to London ..... 35 00
First cabin to Paris ..... $95 Steerage to Paris ..... 40 00
First cabin to Hamburg, Bremen or Antwerp ..... $87 50
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, &c., at equally low rates.
Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $80, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here.
For further information apply at the Company's office,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE MAGNIFICENT FIRST-CLASS full-powered iron screw steamer SHANNON, Commander ERICSON, R. N., 2,264 tons, carries 150 passengers, will sail from New-York for Liverpool, calling at Cork to receive and deliver passengers and dispatches.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, first cabin (very superior accommodations) $80, including every requisite except wines and liquors, which can be obtained on board.
Children between one and twelve years, half price. Infants free.
Steerage $30. Children one to twelve years, half price. Infants free.
An experienced surgeon will be carried. For passage, apply to SABEL & SEARLS, No. 23 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. JONES, Notary Public, No. 289 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLIAMS, U. S. Consul Building, No. 41 Chambers-st.

## EXCURSIONS.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE KAUSHON leaves Christopher-st. at 9½, 12½, 3¼, Spring-st. at 9½, 12½, 3¼, Fulton-ferry at 10, 1, 4. Lands at Fort Hamilton each way.

EXCURSION TO THE FISHING BANKS.—Steamer STATEN ISLANDER, Capt. J. O. PHILLIPS, will run to the Fishing Banks EVERY DAY, except SATURDAY. South 10th-st., Williamsburgh, 7 A. M.; Peck-slip, 7½ A. M.; 20th-st., North River, at 8; Spring-st., (Pier No. 26, North River,) 8:30, daily. Fare 50 cents. Music, bait, lines, &c., on board.

SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE.—HUDson River Railroad Express trains leave daily at 7 and 10 A. M., arriving in Saratoga in time for dinner and tea.

TO LET.—FOR EXCURSIONS, STEAMER RIP VAN WINKLE, built by WILLIAM MYERS. MAYFLOWER and OLIVE BRANCH, also Dudgeons and Newark Bay Sloops. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on coast barges built and between Vestry and Laight sts.

## TO LET.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF THE HOUSE No. 93 Henry-st. Rent $17 per month.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Building, fronting New-York Post-office. Inquire in office of the Agriculturist, No. 41 Park-row.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—A FOUR-STORY DWELLING, NEAR Gramercy-square. We have orders for City, suburban and farm property, which we can make available to parties desiring to place property in the market.
JOHNS & BRO., Real Estate Brokers,
No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.

## STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
For WHITESTONE, BAYSIDE BOCK, GREAT NECK, SANDS POINT, GLENCOVE, MOTT'S BOCK, GLENWOOD and ROSLYN, on and after Wednesday, July 1, the steamer T. V. ARROWSMITH, Capt. CHAS. FOSS, will leave Pier No. 34 East River, Peck-slip, EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock, for the above-named landings; returning, will leave Roslyn every morning at 8½ o'clock. No freight except light packages taken on this boat.

MORNING BOAT
For the above-named landings, including CITY ISLAND. On and after Wednesday, July 1, the steamer MINNA, Capt. SMITH, will leave Pier No. 34, East River, Peck-slip, EVERY MORNING, at 8¼ o'clock, for the above-named landings, returning will leave Roslyn every afternoon, at 3 o'clock. All freight, except light packages, must be sent by this boat.

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE!
Consisting of steamers
1863. 1863.
PLANET. METEOR.
CITY OF CLEVELAND. ILLINOIS.
TRAVELER. IRON CITY AND NORTHERN LIGHT.
One of the above steamers will leave Detroit, Mich., at 10 o'clock, A. M., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY of each week, during season of navigation, for all points on Lake Superior.
Leaving Cleveland on the previous EVENING at 6 o'clock, P. M.
The fare by these steamers, including board and rooms is only about 3½ cents per mile, cheaper than any other pleasure route in the world.
For further information see season cards.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSIONS TO LAKE SUPERIOR.
The splendid first-class steamers ILLINOIS and METEOR leave Cleveland, Ohio, as follows: At 5 o'clock P. M., and Detroit, Michigan, the day after, at 11 o'clock A. M. July 1, 8, 15, 21 and 27; Aug. 3, 9, 15, 19 and 28, on this beautiful trip to Lake Superior, passing through the Detroit River, Lake St. Clair, the Lake and River St. Clair (the thousand Isles) through Lakes Erie, Huron and Superior, in full view of the far-famed, Pictured Rocks (rising 200 feet perpendicular from the water.) Also, visiting all points of interest on the route. Giving passengers ample time to visit the Falls of the Ste. Marie and Iron Mines, which at this time are unequaled by any in the world. The above boats are of the very best, the METEOR being entirely new, built expressly for the route, fitted up with every improvement for the ease, safety and comfort of the passengers. A good table on board, and the table always supplied with every luxury. Fare for the round trip (3,000 miles) from $35 to $50.
H. GARRETTSON & CO., Cleveland.
J. W. WHITING & CO., Detroit.

FOR NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.,
and intermediate landings,
The large and commodious steamboat
WYOMING,
Will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Barclay-st., N. Y., for New-Brunswick and intermediate landings every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 9½ A. M.
Fare, 25c. For freight or passage apply on board. For particulars, inquire at the office on the pier.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1863.

TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS.
FOR SALE
THREE CIRCULAR PILOT HOUSES, for Steamboats, in good condition. Also, REMOVABLE JAMBS of WORK from Steamboats. Apply to
C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—THE LARGE and splendid steamer DANIEL DREW, leaves from Jay-street pier every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock, landing at Spuyten Duyvil, Yonkers, Caldwell's, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. Arriving at Albany in time to take the cars for Saratoga and the West; arriving at Saratoga at 1:30 o'clock same evening, making usual landings.
Returning, leaves Albany every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock A. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Port Monmouth, Manasquan, Mantoloking, Point Pleasant, Bay Head Harbor, Toms River, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Beach Haven and Little Egg Harbor.—On MONDAY, June 29, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer BELLE will leave Pier No. 2 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 7 A. M., for the above places. Returning, will leave Bed Bank at 2 P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS.—On SUNDAY, May 31, and every Sunday thereafter, the will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Bed Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTford, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Greenfield, Troy, Albany, Saratoga, &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Pier 40 at 6 P. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Pier 40 at 4 P. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.
New-York, May 25, 1863.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SOUTHOLD, SAG HARBOR, &c.—Three trips per week. The steamer DONALDSON, Capt. W. S. HAVENS, having been thoroughly rebuilt and put in order, will, for the season, leave Pier No. 13 East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock, connecting at Greenport with the Long Island Railroad, for Boston, Providence, &c. Leave Sag Harbor MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, or at 42 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
W. S. HAVENS, Proprietor.

FOR HUDSON AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—The steamer OREGON, Capt. C. P. King, and steamer CONNECTICUT, Capt. E. M. Fowler, will leave EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, from foot of Harrison-st., North River. Connects with the Hudson and Boston and Western Railroads. Tickets may be obtained at 7 Courtlandt-st. Dinner at Springfield and North Adams, and all intermediate places.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE fine steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier 40 North River daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken all day on the wharf, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—THE LARGE and splendid steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, leaves from Jay-st. Pier every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, landing at 30th-st., arriving at Albany in time to take the cars for Saratoga and the West; arriving at Saratoga 1:30 o'clock same evening, making usual landings.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamer MARY POWELL leaves pier foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, for Cold Spring, Caseaux Dock, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, Milton, New-Hamburg, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier every morning, with out exception, at 8 o'clock, touching at 30th-st. and all the intermediate landings.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ALIDA leaves Pier 41 North River, foot Harrison-st., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock, landing at 30th-st.; making usual landings.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUMBIA HALL,
NEW-LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.,
Is open for families and the public generally.
A. PARSONS, Proprietor.

THOMPSON'S ATLANTIC PAVILION, Highlands, N. Y., is now open for the reception of visitors. The proprietor is happy to announce to the public that has chartered the little steamer LAURA to connect with the steamboats J. D. BEERS on and after July 3, at Fort Monmouth dock. Due leaves foot of Murray-street at 6½ A.M. and 2 P.M. Take tickets on board the boat for the Highlands. Fare, 25c.
J. J. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

THE WINDERMERE HOUSE, GREENWOOD LAKE, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—Enlarged and improved, is now open; beautiful mountain and lake scenery; fine bathing, boating, &c.; abundance of fruit, vegetables, milk, butter and ice. For terms address E. DERRICK, Manager, or apply to J. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st., Trustee of the house by Erie Railroad, foot of Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH.—Is now open for reception of visitors. Address R. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board, in Grove House, Grove Point, Huntington, L. I. These rooms were engaged by a family prevented by sickness from occupying them. Communication, by steamer at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. to Sands' Point. Apply to SAMUEL SKIDMORE, Esq., No. 4 Wall-st., or C. VANDERVOORT, Esq., No. 18 Gold-st.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE PROCURED on a farm-house, pleasantly located, among the hills in Ulster County. The air is pure, surrounding scenery charming. House surrounded with fine shade trees. Liberal table and plans. Terms moderate. Daily communication with the City. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A LADY and child, a few miles from the City, within two hours of the City, in hotel or boarding-house; not to exceed $7 per week. Address H., with particulars, Box No. 116 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY residing at Yonkers, can accommodate one or two gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife with board for the Summer or the year; 15 minutes' walk from depot. Address S., Box 2,599 N. Y. Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—IN A FARMhouse, not over 100 miles from New-York, for two ladies and two children, where plenty of vegetables and fruit can be had. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, C. H. W., No. 251 9th-av., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—WITHIN AN hour of the City, for a gentleman and his wife, with accommodation for a horse; a liberal price will be paid for a suitable place. Address C. B. A., with full particulars, Box No. 132 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—IN A FARM house, not over 100 miles from New-York, for two ladies from the City. Address ROBSTOCK, Box No. 1,331 New-York City, with full description, terms, &c.

NORTH SHORE, STATEN ISLAND.—A small family having a large house and pleasant grounds, will receive a family to board until Sept. 1. Address K., North Shore Post-office, Staten Island.

BOARD, WITH FURNISHED 

# INTERESTING FROM TEXAS.

## Dissatisfaction with Confederate Military Rule.

## HIGH-FLOWN SECESSION NEWSPAPER THREATS.

## The Lone Star Flag Again Talked of.

## SAM HOUSTON ON MARTIAL LAW.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MONTEREY, MEXICO, Tuesday, April 21, 1863.

Indirect I send you some interesting Texas papers. Trade with Texas is not so brisk as it was a few months ago, owing to the restrictions put upon the exportation of cotton by the Confederate authorities. Still, enough cotton is still here to promise for Havre-bills all their military requisites. Powder, saltpetre, army-cloth, rope, bagging, &c., &c., leave here almost every day for the different Rio Grande crossings.

You can form some idea of the importance the trade with Mexico has been to Texas by referring to the extracts inclosed. All the Texas papers are ready denouncing the orders interfering with their trade, and it seems the feeling of nearly all, except it be a few contractors and speculators, who are peculiarly benefitted by them.

It is rumored here that all restrictions upon the exportation of cotton have been removed. Should this be the case, we can soon expect to see the trade with Texas again grow into the enormous proportions it had assumed a few months ago, and again see the streets of Monterey crowded by trains after trains, loaded with the very articles that give life and endurance to the rebellion, leaving here daily for the Rio Grande, and from thence to find their way to every part of the Confederacy.

The persecutions of Union men in Western Texas still continue. A friend at Presidio Negras (a small town opposite Fort Duncan on the Rio Grande) writes me the following: "A few men reached here to-day from San Antonio. They report passing on the road there, near Post Inna, three men hanging—two Germans and one American. At another place on the road one of this party says he saw an American hanging. He was a fine-looking man and well-dressed."

Friends lately from San Antonio assure me that there are still a large number of Union men left in Western Texas. They are relying much upon the energies of Gen. A. J. HAMILTON, and hope that now, though late, a force will be sent to their assistance.

## NEWSPAPER EXTRACTS.

The Texas newspapers which our correspondent records are singular specimens of typographical art. They are printed upon thick paper and thin, and their color would indicate that the "feeder" took whatever came handiest, for it seems immaterial whether white, brown or yellow were used. The Houston Telegraph and the Texas (Austin) Almanac are among them, and the dates received extend from March 9 to April 11. We make the following interesting extracts:

### SKIRMISH AHEAD.

*Texas Almanac Extra*—Austin, Texas, April 3.

Before the breaking up of the Legislature, some of the members met in caucus and discussed the propriety of calling a State Convention. A meeting was held a few days ago, in San Antonio, at which MAYFIELD, WARDLAW and GARRISON made speeches, and by which Forces was fully nominated as their choice for Governor, and M. D. K. TAYLOR for Lieutenant-Governor. Of course, other meetings were held in different sections, as precursors and precipitators of the caucus. We hear of no prominent candidate in the East. In Forces and Taylor we have the strongest men that can be put in the canvass of a State.

The issues are to be decided will be forced into the canvass by the *consummate folly of our Trans-Mississippi Commander*. Every man in Texas feels that the power exercised by HOLMES and his subordinates has been usurped, and is an outrageous piece of military presumption and arrogance. Unless the orders are revoked at once, a Governor will be elected under the pledge that he will use armed force to put down these high-handed military usurpations.

Nothing that LINCOLN has done works more stunningly of despotism, than the cotton orders of BEE, HAYS and HOLMES; and our people, as soon as they understand that the exercise of such power is not legitimate, will not stand it for an hour. They will cordially yield obedience to what is constitutional, legal and legitimate, though attended with the greatest of sacrifices; but to expect them to conform to the tyrannical position he is to-day, that of them which *they denied Lincoln, and which they will die rather than yield to any one.* They are *brothers ahead, and unless the gathering clouds are dispersed, that anarchical word which has been the death-knell to central power in Mexico, and, finally, the death-knell of all power save military power in that unfortunate Republic, will be heard in our State—the word Pronunciamento.*

It is clearly the first duty of the Governor to enter a protest and promptly protest against these unconstitutional and iniquitous usurpations of power. It is equally his plain and imperative duty, should his protest and remonstrance prove unavailing, to declare them by proclamation, null and void, and prevent their execution by the use of every means in his power—even *to resort to armed force, if no milder means will answer.* There is no necessity, military or civil, that can contravene, override or supplant the Constitution. The highest law contemplates it. Mr. BUCHANAN in the full exercise of the Northern Government, while he wondered the Union and deluged the land in blood, in the abhorrence and detestation of the Southern people, and we will here vote of it, let it emanate from what quarter it may—whether from LINCOLN and his radicals, or Lieut.-Gen. HOLMES and his speculating understrappers.

No loyal man really questions the political ignorance of those military trade regulators. We should not be surprised if at times it were not wicked. Its horrid enormity is calculated to alienate the affections of the people from the cause in which we are engaged, by making them believe that this stupendous folly emanated *from and is indorsed by the President at Richmond.*

One thing is certain—should it be indorsed and considered, *a State Governor will be elected upon the issue, and as the least of two evils, secession to accept position, or the flame! Star flag, they will choose the latter.* God forbid that such a calamity should befall us; but we cheered the path of honor when we left the old Government, and will discard the chains of servitude, though wrapped in velvet and extended to us by the very hands that have hitherto defended us.

## WHEAT.

The Dallas *Herald*, of April 1st, which is published right in the heart of the wheat region, says: "The prospects for the wheat crop in this region were never better. We regard the wheat as now safe beyond a possibility of a doubt. The only fear we have is that labor will be too scarce when the harvest comes to take care of the crop. In view of this, it is important that every energy should be used to procure all the available labor that can be obtained from other portions of the State, for all acknowledge the importance to the country of saving every grain of wheat that is grown. It will be needed for our armies and for home consumption. Citizens from Southern Texas having farms could do no more patriotic thing than to send up their surplus labor to engage in saving the wheat crop."

## SAM. HOUSTON REDIVIVUS.

The Houston Telegraph notifies the fact that Gen. HOUSTON still lives, or, at least, that he was alive on Aug. 10, 1862, for it publishes a paper bearing his signature, addressed to Gov. LUBBOCK, protesting against the declaration of martial law by Gen. HEBERT. The letter concludes thus:

"I know not where the authority emanated from by which such a proclamation was issued and such powers assumed, nor does it matter if it tramples under foot our fundamental laws. I warn, as a freeman and citizen, in the name of the Constitution and laws, most earnestly and solemnly protest against this unconstitutional and iniquitous usurpation of power. It is equally his claim

# POSTSCRIPT.

TUESDAY, 4 O'CLOCK A. M.

## THE PURSUIT OF LEE.

### Our Special Telegrams from the Army of the Potomac.

### Capture and Destruction of the Rebel Wagon Train by Kilpatrick.

### An Attack Upon the Rebels at Fayetteville by Gen. Gregg.

### Capture of Four Thousand Prisoners.

### Longstreet's Adjutant-General a Prisoner.

### Advance of the Militia up the Valley.

GETTYSBURGH, Penn., Monday, July 6—9 A. M.
(Via WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, July 7—2 A. M.)

The reports from the extreme front are very cheering. Our cavalry, supported by infantry, are close upon the heels of the enemy, and important results are likely to occur before night.

A dispatch from Gen. Gregg, at Caledonia Iron Works, fourteen miles west of Gettysburgh, at 4 A. M. to-day, says that the rebels have turned to the left from that point, and, instead of going to Chambersburgh, are pushing by the country roads across to Greencastle. These roads are now very heavy, in consequence of the recent rains, and Gen. Gregg reports their trains stuck in the mud. He is pushing on their flanks, while KILPATRICK and BUFORD are operating on the south side, on the gaps of South Mountain. KILPATRICK was expected to reach Hagerstown to-day.

Scouts report six feet of water in the Potomac at Williamsport yesterday.

The enemy are abandoning all their wounded on the retreat. Every house and barn for fifteen miles is a hospital. They are leaving all Generals and Colonels as well as privates. All of their wounded will fall into our hands. *We have taken three or four thousand prisoners beside the wounded. It is a perfect Waterloo to the rebels.*

I regret to announce the death of Brig.-Gen. FARNSWORTH, commanding a brigade in KILPATRICK'S cavalry division. He was killed on Thursday evening, while charging on a heavy column of infantry, which he broke, and drove back, penetrating three miles to the rear of the enemy's right flank.

The more we hear of the enemy's loss, the more disastrous the battle becomes to them. Yesterday our troops buried eight hundred rebel dead on Gen. SICKLES'S front, and over one thousand on the front of Gens. HANCOCK and NEWTON. Returns of those buried by the Fifth, Third and Eleventh corps, have not been received. The total number of the enemy's wounded left on the field is not less than three thousand.

They were able to carry off only a few prisoners. They paroled a few, and the rest have all escaped and returned. L. L. CROUNSE.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

GETTYSBURGH, PENN., VIA HANOVER, }
Monday, July 6—8 P. M. }

The latest intelligence from the front is to the effect that the enemy is making all possible speed toward the Potomac. I have just come in from the front, and have learned that the load of the rebel retreating column commenced to pass through Greenwood, twelve miles northwest of Hagerstown, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Last night LONGSTREET'S Headquarters were at Jack's Mountain, ten miles from here, and EWELL'S at Fairfield, eight miles distant. When the rebels passed through Fairfield they were moving rapidly, and in three columns abreast.

The slaughter among the rebel general officers is very great. Maj.-Gen. TRIMBLE, of Baltimore, is a prisoner in our lines, with his left foot gone. Brig.-Gen. KEMPER, of South Carolina, is also a prisoner, in a dying condition. Brig.-Gen. ARMISTEAD, captured on Thursday, is dead. Maj.-Gen. Hood is wounded in the arm. Gens. ROSS, PAGNES and PICKET are also known to have been wounded. BARKSDALE and GARNETT were killed in the charges. ANDREW was captured on Wednesday.

The rebels are reported to have a trestle bridge just built across the Potomac above Williamsport. If so, I fear their main force may escape.

P. S.—An officer has just arrived who reports that KILPATRICK last night got in the rebel rear near Funkstown, and burned their wagon train. This is believed to be true, as Gen. KILPATRICK is known to have got among them last night.

Reliable information has been received that Gen PEMBER sent a strong expedition to Williamsport, and yesterday destroyed the pontoon bridges which the enemy had constructed there, captured a number of *contrabands*, and burned an ammunition train. The enemy cannot cross the river at that place. L. L. CROUNSE.

TELEGRAMS FROM HARRISBURGH.

HARRISBURGH, Monday, July 6.

The authorities here are in ecstacies over the news received to-day.

The Potomac River has risen six feet within the past 48 hours, which must necessarily destroy all the fords, and there being no bridges within driving distance of Lee's army. All means of retreat must be cut off.

A dispatch received to-night by Gen. COVEY, states that Gen. GREGG, with a force of Gen. PLEASANTON'S cavalry, had an engagement to-day, at Fayetteville, in which he took 4,000 prisoners. Fayetteville is between Cashtown and Chambersburgh, on the East of South Mountain. After disposing of his prisoners, GREGG took an interior road and advanced in the direction of Greencastle. The militia under Gen. SMITH, are in supporting distance of GREGG, and rapidly advancing up the Valley.

The rearmost troops of the Army of the Potomac passed yesterday in high spirits after the recent fighting. What their position now is is not known here.

Deserters from the wounded still continue to deliver themselves up in large numbers.

The report that Col. CROUSE, of the Eleventh Pennsylvania, was murdered in the streets of Gettysburgh by a rebel officer, is not true.

A person representing himself as LONGSTREET'S Adjutant-General, who was captured near Hagerstown on Friday, arrived here to-day. He states that LONGSTREET and LEE both opposed the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, fearing that it would be disastrous. But DAVIS would not listen, and gave orders, promising to send 30,000 reinforcements under BRAGG AGAIN. When the Adjutant was captured he was on his way to Culpepper to ascertain what had became of BRAGG'S troops, and was very anxious to know whether any rein have had any knowledge of them.

Gen. BUELL, who arrived here to-day was serenaded this evening at the Jones House. He made a short speech.

Thirty army wagons arrived at Carlisle to-day, which were captured near Edgemont.

Gentlemen who left Gettysburgh last evening state that LONGSTREET is dead and within our lines.

Everything looks as though LEE'S army would be forced to turn and give battle of surrender.

TELEGRAMS FROM FREDERICK.

FREDERICK, Md., Monday, July 6—P. M.

It is believed here that the reported destruction of the rebel bridges at Williamsport is a mistake, originating in the fact that one at Falling Waters, five miles below, was destroyed. An officer, who was with the party who destroyed the latter, reports that the party subsequently started to destroy those at Williamsport, but, finding Imboden there with a large force, abandoned the enterprise.

About 1,500 rebel prisoners, including thirty-seven wagon loads of wounded, arrived here to-day, by the Hagerstown pike. They included those captured on Sunday by KILPATRICK.

Heavy firing was heard yesterday afternoon, in the direction of Monterey and Greencastle. It is reported to have been caused by our pursuing forces pressing upon the enemy's rear guard, who, being strongly posted, checked the pursuit.

### NEWS RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 6.

The Washington *Star* say:

It is estimated at Gettysburgh that LEE had lost up to yesterday morning by desertion since crossing the Potomac, an aggregate of 5,000 men, while it was confidently expected he would lose as many more from the same cause in his retreat.

He is clearly cut off from taking either of the three lower and short routes leading to Virginia, and must be endeavoring to make for the Potomac at Hancock, where, at ordinary stages of low water, he might find a practicable ford.

A violent rain storm commenced along his route to Hancock and further up the river at least twelve hours before it commenced here, and can hardly be possible that even if his march be uninterrupted by MEADE'S military operations, he could reach Hancock before finding more than one intervening and unbridged stream unfordable, and the Potomac itself so high as to hold him tight until MEADE got up with him with whatever leisure he might elect under the circumstances to move. We have, therefore, strong hopes, indeed, that he will be able to get back into Virginia neither his artillery nor his transportation, and that the men with which he may himself get off with a whole skin will not number a fourth of his boastful and over-confident army.

The strong guard that left Maryland Heights on Wednesday last, reached here on Saturday, having in charge a number of canal boats loaded with stores, while it they brought with them from Harper's Ferry

### AID FOR THE WOUNDED, &c.

BOSTON, Monday, July 6.

Several thousand dollars, of which the Brokers' Board contributed $500, was raised to-day in aid of the wounded in the late battles. A large amount for necessaries and luxuries for the same purpose was contributed, and sent forward in care of ADAMS' Express this afternoon.

The news of yesterday and to-day has created more glorious excitement throughout the community than has before occurred within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The praise of Gen. MEADE and the Potomac Army is on the lips of every lover of his country.

### A DELEGATION FROM NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

A delegation of five gentlemen, appointed by Gov. GILMORE, of New-Hampshire, passed through this city on Monday evening, on their way to the battle-field to care for the wounded soldiers hailing from the Granite State. A similar delegation of two from Vermont also passed through this city last evening.

### IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

#### Great Excitement at Louisville—Alarm Bells Rung at Midnight—The Enemy Approaching.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, July 7—12:30 A. M.

The alarm bells are now ringing, calling the citizens together for the defence of the city.

Rumors were prevalent all the evening of the approach of MORGAN'S forces.

They were reported at Bardstown this morning, and at Shepherdsville this afternoon. His force is estimated at 2,000 to 4,000.

This evening at 5 o'clock, the Nashville train due here at 6, was thrown off the track by guerrillas. Our guard of 50 repulsed the assailants.

It is impossible under the present excitement, to get further news till morning.

### CENTRAL AMERICA.

#### The Central-American War—St. Betty Again—The War on the Transit Route—Gen. Jerez, &c.

PUNTA ARENAS, Costa Rica, Tuesday, June 9, 1863.
*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

With the exception of this little Republic of the mountains, all Central America is now wrapped in the flames of civil strife, and how long Costa Rica will resist the Spanish-American impulse for "pitching into" revolutions is somewhat problematical. Costa Rica is to-day as happy, well-governed a country as is on the continent, and it is to be hoped that the wisdom of her rulers will keep this deathless little Republic from engaging in a strife in which she has everything to lose and nothing to gain.

New complications in the Central-American Transit question are, it seems, about to occur. It is said that Monsieur BELLY, of Nicaragua Canal celebrity, who is now here, has made a secret transit contract with the Maritime Government in Nicaragua, which leaves the American Company completely out in the cold. He is now here for the purpose of obtaining the sanction of Costa Rica, to the grant of Nicaragua, in which, it is believed, he will be successful. That the vested rights of Americans in the Nicaragua Transit will receive the protection from our Government they require there is no doubt, but at the same time it would be well to keep an eye out for this meddlesome little Frenchman, who, with his intrigues, it will be remembered, did us a great deal of harm in Central America, a few years ago.

Gen. CANONGE and Col. TRIMBLE, of Lake Nicaragua celebrity, accompanied by a number of officers arrived here a few days since, having recrossed

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HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. V., }
FIRST REGIMENT EXCELSIOR BRIGADE, }
CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, Va., Feb 25, 1863. }

*Hon. George Opdyke, Mayor of New-York City:*

SIR: A circular was issued from General Headquarters of the State of New-York, dated Jan. 21, 1863, in which it was desired that all regimental colors worn out in service should be sent to those headquarters, that they might be deposited in the archives of the State, in an appropriate manner, as a record of the valor and fortitude of her sons.

In reply to the circular, I have addressed the Adjutant-General of the State of New-York, and informed him that the tattered flag of my regiment, which rays—inside which my command has so often, so gallantly and so successfully fought—within sight of which, and cheered and animated by it, *hundreds* have fallen—is not the property of the State of New-York; it belongs to the *City of New-York*. It was given to us by her Common Council, and cannot be disposed of without their consent and approval.

Under the precious rags which once were so proudly borne, more men have fallen in a *single fight* than ever fell under any other flag in the Army of the Potomac's history, since this war commenced, because we would never turn our backs to the enemy, to let it be said there a repository in the legislative halls of the City where the battle-stained flags she so generously gave her sons can be returned and preserved; or would compliance with the circular from General Headquarters be agreeable to your Honor and the Common Council?

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) EGBERT FARNHAM,
Col. Comdg 1st Reg't Excelsior Brig., 70th Reg. N. Y.

HEAD—The single fight to which Col. FARNHAM refers in his letter to the Mayor, is the battle of Williamsburgh, fought May 5, 1862.

Col. FARNHAM'S regiment went into that fight with 600 privates and 27 officers, and its loss on that occasion footed up:

Thirty-nine killed and wounded.
Fifteen killed and wounded.
Col. FARNHAM was himself seriously wounded in that fight, but he is now at the head of his regiment ready to do battle in defence of our country and to protect the flag he loves so well.

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MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 4, 1863.

*Col. J. Egbert Farnham, Excelsior Brigade, Excelsior Regiment, Seventieth New-York Volunteers:*

SIR: Your letter of the 25th ult., in relation to the colors of your regiment presented by this City, and the glorious history of which you allude to so impressively, has been duly received.

In answer to your inquiry whether in the Legislative halls of the City there is a repository where the battle-stained flags of her volunteer soldiery may be preserved, I am happy to inform you that the Governor's Room, in our City Hall, is used by us for that purpose, and already contains a number of the war-worn colors of regiments from this City.

Should you do us the honor to transmit the colors to which you refer, we will take pride in preserving them as a testimonial to the heroic valor of our citizen soldiers who have bravely fought under them, and as a sacred memento of those of them who offered up their lives in defence of their country.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) GEO. OPDYKE, Mayor.

### Naval Movements.

#### CONGRATULATING CAPT. MEADE.

Yesterday was marked by unprecedented rejoicing on board the receiving-ship *North Carolina*, at the Navy-yard. Navy and army officers and influential citizens congregated to congratulate Capt. MEADE on the glorious news from the Army of the Potomac, commanded by his brother. The band was kept in uniform, discouraging national music, during a portion of the day; and at the arrest of the old *North* frequently cheered in the most enthusiastic manner, for General and Captain MEADE. It may not be amiss to state that the Meade family are entitled to an immense sum of money—some millions we believe—from the Government, owing to some international financial arrangements between the United States and Spain, the Government of the latter country having originally borrowed the money from Gen. MEADE'S father, who was a Pennsylvanian.

GUNS FOR CHARLESTON.

Orders have been received from the Navy Department directing the shipment to Port Royal of a large number of heavy rifled guns for our Monitors. Yesterday several of these immense pieces of ordnance were put on board a vessel at the Navy-yard. They are to replace the 15-inch guns now on board the *Nahant*, *Weehawken*, and other armored ships. A large pile of ammunition is also under orders for shipment.

THE ROANOKE AT SEA.

The iron-clad *Roanoke* went to sea yesterday, and tried her engines in every way. One of our reporters accommodated her down the bay. She steamed seven knots easily, and every part of her machinery worked admirably. The Department has chartered a steamer to accompany and tend her. The waves had no visible influence on the great load of iron, which pushed itself through the water as steadily as possible. Capt. SANDS hopes to get ten knots out of the vessel before long.

### GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A MAN SHOT IN THE SIXTH WARD.—At an early hour yesterday morning, Officer MCGLOIN, of the Sixth Ward, found a man lying upon the sidewalk in Leonard-street, in an insensible and almost helpless condition. He was taken to the Station-house, where it was found that he had received a wound in the head, apparently from a pistol ball. When he was sufficiently revived to speak, he stated that his name was RICHARD LINEHAN, and his residence No. 149 Leonard-street. That while he was standing in front of his own door, some person who is unknown to him, came up behind him, and shot him in the head with a pistol. He further stated that he could form no idea as to the cause of so deadly an assault upon him. LINEHAN was conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where, after an examination, the surgeons of that institution pronounced the wound to be a very serious one, the ball having fractured the skull and penetrated the brain. But little hope is entertained of his recovery.

ARRIVAL OF BLOCKADE RUNNERS.—Forty-five blockade runners, comprising the passengers, crew, engineers, etc., of the prize steamer *Britannia*, which run the blockade of Charleston, with a cargo of cotton, and was captured forty miles from Nassau, by the United States steamer *Santiago de Cuba*, arrived at this port on Sunday in the transport *Adela*. They were taken to the United States Marshal's Office yesterday, and committed to the House of Detention. The arrival of the prize *Britannia* is hourly expected.

WEEKLY MORTALITY OF THE METROPOLIS.—The report of the City Inspector for the week ending yesterday, shows the deaths of the dead week to have been 506, of whom 109 were men, 74 were women, 119 were boys, and 110 were girls, being a decrease of 71 from the previous week, and an increase of 57 over the corresponding week last year. One hundred and ninety-three of the deaths were of children under five years of age.

A PUBLIC ADDRESS.—Mr. SAMUEL HOTALING, formerly of this City, now a resident of New-Orleans, and here on a short visit, proposes to deliver a public address on National affairs, on some day of which due announcement will be made. Mr. HOTALING has recently been at Gen. BANKS' head quarters, near Port Hudson.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, TUESDAY, JULY 7.—Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31½, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 42.


"ROSE" ILLUSTRATED.—The July double number FRENCH'S MONTHLY JOURNAL contains Lord BROUGHAM, Dr. DIXON, Stonewall JACKSON, ANNA E. DICKINSON, with 40 other illustrations. Physiognomy, Physiology, Physiology, Ethnology, Our Social Relations, Courtship, A new Facial Angle, &c. Fifteen cents, by first post, or $1 00 a year. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

"ROYAL COURTSHIP"—How Conducted—The Women of Turkey—Manners and Customs—Dressed—Veiled Ladies—Love—Courtship—Money—How They Manage in England—Female Life in London—Sewing Women—Their Condition—Clean Teeth—Pure Breath—Etc. In July FRENCH'S MONTHLY JOURNAL. 15c. $1.50 a year. All newsmen have it.

ROUND HILL HOUSE, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Here Nature is clothed in her most attractive garb and woodsy grass, brooks and flowers, each contributes its part to make it a delightful spot for sky-larking Journals.

AN UNPRECEDENTED SUMMER.—The wealthy predict that we are to have an uncommonly hot Summer. In view of this fact, the enterprising KNOX has established a Summer hat for gents which is right as a feature though preceding the outward appearance of a season from which it can be seen at the well-known No. 212 Broadway, and will be worn by everybody in town and at Saratoga.

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HARRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HARRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.


MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 36 | Sun sets..... 7 36 | Moon rises...11 22
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..12 22 | Gov. Island..... 7 21 | Hell Gate.... 2 40

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..... MONDAY, July 6

### Cleared.

Steamships Kenny, (Br.,) Frost, Liverpool, Cozzy & Burgess; Nashua, Perry, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., J. E. Valentine & Co.

Steamers Salvor, Mott, Washington, Pamlico Sound; F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, Wm. Daleell.

Ships Emerald Isle, Corsiel, Liverpool, Jos. T. Tapscott; Scantic, Brown, Cronstadt, Funch, Edye & Co.; Kuantic, Nachod & Kalser; Ocean Pearl, (Br.,) Newcomb, Melbourne, Hallet, Lord & Quereau; Gen. Bailey, Noyes, Barcelona, Tupper & Beebee.

Barks Queen of Scots, (Br.,) Cohenry, Dublin, Stanley & Livingston; Dispatch, (Norw.,) Lund, Dublin, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; C. B. Hamilton, Haskell, Alicante, H. C. Hamilton.

Brigs S. A. Reed, Hayden, New-Orleans, Dexter & Outerbridge; Tyrconnel, (Br.,) Bailey, Jamaica, John W. Negrill; Lee Antietam, (Br.,) Johnson, Belize, Hon., Costigan & Jay; Shampanee, (Hol.,) Vlaic, Gibraltar and Malta, F. Berthezene.

Schooners J. R. Swasey, Edwards, Philadelphia, William Gray, Bunk, Middletown, Conn.; H. S. Hackett & Son; Rowena, Elliott, Boston; Oregon, Frait, Portsmouth; Ann E. Brown, Brown & Co.; Union, Burleas, Boston; Simpson & Clapp; A. B. Terry, Middleton, Fostress, Van Brunck Slaght, Heatness, Robinson, Boston, James V. Haviland; Elizabeth R. Rogers, Gloucester; Ocean Bird, Mason, Gerrardville, D. E., De Wolf; Marian Annie, (Hol.,) De Jong, Amsterdam, French, Master E. Wendt.

Sloops Oak, Davis, Norwich, H. A. Hackett & Son; Onaware, (Br.,) Brown, Kingston, Va., J. E. Gage.

### Arrived.

Steamship City of Washington, Brooks, Liverpool 24th ult., and Queenstown 25th ult., at 4 P. M., with mdse. and 200 passengers to Adrian H. Muller & Son. Left, at 6 P. M. fired a gun and threw the news for the Associated Press overboard. Since then have had dense fogs, 25th ult., at 3:40 A. M., 12 miles N. E. of Tuskar, passed steamship Edinburgh, bound E. Same day, at 6 A. M., off Saltees, passed ships Cultivator and Guy Mannering, bound up Channel.

U. S. steamer Belvidere, Winters, Fortress Monroe 36 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Alida, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Octorora, McLaughlin, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daleell.

Steamer Artisan, Kirby, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daleell.

Steamer Schriver, Adams, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daleell.

U. S. steamship Gov. Buckingham, from a cruise.

Ship Elizabeth Hamilton, White, Marseilles 66 da., with wine and mdse to J. Aiken & Co.

Bark Reindeer, (of New-Haven,) Wellington, Barbadoes 14 da., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons, of New-Haven.

Bark Il Giovanni, (Ital.,) Guido, Marseilles 66 da., with mdse. to order.

Bark Topeka, Lunberg, New-Orleans June 12, with sugar and 20 passengers to P. V. King & Co.

Bark Principessita, (Austr.,) Kosto, Cardiff 57 da., with coal to John G. Dale.

Bark Fredrika, (Swed.,) Hall, Pernambuco 52 da., with a cargo of pepper from Sumatra, to F. A. Sale & Co.

Brig Lorenzo, (Den.,) Van Steen, Montevideo 46 da., with wool and hides to order.

Brig Continental, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Tree, Trinidad de Cuba June 16, via Philadelphia 8 da., with sugar to master.

Brig Iris, (Br., of Arichat, N. S.,) Burtis, Maragnan June 19, with sugar, etc., to master.

Brig Hadding, Lange, Marseilles 59 da., in ballast to Holmes & Dallett.

Brig Southern Belle, (Br., of Nassau, N. P.,) Greenwich, Demerara June 14, with sugar to J. Esser.

Brig New York, Barnes, Malaga 46 da., in ballast to Chamberlain & Phelps.

Brig Mercury, (of Georgetown,) Carlos, Cardenas June 18, via Philadelphia July 3, with sugar and molasses to Wash. Carver & Chase.

Brig Princess Royal, (Br.,) Newbold, Bermuda 8 da., with passengers to Jones & Lamplin. Had light easterly winds most of the passage.

Brig Three Sisters, Hamm, Mendon, Mass., passed Gutter Rock 27, with fruit, etc., to Moore & Henry. The Three Sisters has had strong westerly gales from her, 25 to 45 W., and since then had light easterly winds with dense fog.

Brig Henry Lawson, Jameson, Machias 8 da., with lumber to Hoyt & Dimon.

Brig Robin Hawkins, Simmons, for Rondout.

Schr. C. S. Watson, Bailey, Georgetown, D. C., 6 da., with coal, for Dighton, Mass.

Schr. Lockwood, Gandy, Turks Island 10 da., with salt to Thomas Fessenden.

Schr. Eleanor, Rogers, Trinidad de Cuba 17 da., with Tonaga del Valle & Co.

Schr. Meteor, (Br., of Bermuda,) Dunscombe, Bermuda 9 da., with potatoes, etc., to McCall & Frith.

Schr. Harriet Ball, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Murchie, Santa Juan 14 da., with sugar to Miller & Houghton. Passed, bound in, brig Sarah Ackerly, from Havana.

Schr. Utley, Smith, Calais 7 da., with laths to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Mongerell, (Br.,) Brooks, Cow Bay, C. B., 10 da., with coal to master.

Schr. Debenaire, (Br.,) Bradshaw, Chaco Bay, C. B., 16 da., with coal to D. E. De Wolf.

Schr. Onslow, Higgins, Elizabethport, with coal, for Boston.

Schr. New-Haven, Lovell, Rondout, with coal, for Providence.

Schr. Lebanah, Teal, Calais 10 da., with lumber to Joel Frye & Co.

Schr. Samuel A. Appleton, Salisbury, Bangor 9 da., with lumber to Godfrey & Holyoke.

Schr. Valant, Cousins, Bangor 7 da., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Nicols, Israils, Machias 9 da., with lumber to T. M. Hayes.

Schr. Delaware, Furbush, Rockland, with lime, 6th inst., coming through Hell Gate, without a pilot, struck on the Gridiron; threw overboard 100 barrels of lime before she would float.

Schr. Charles Lovering, Jones, Teaniem, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Peaste, Hawkins, Providence.

Schr. Elizabeth, Greenlaw, Bangor 7 da., with lumber.

Schr. Adrian, Everett, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Albert Jameson, Jameson, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Lucius Lee, Arnold, Hallowell 4 da., stone.

Schr. Jane Mills, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Mary Lansdon, Pinkham, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. J. English, Hall, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Robert Graham, Perkins, 3 da., with barrels.

Schr. Artizola, Burch, Providence.

Schr. Barzhall, Taylor, Prentiestown, with fish.

Schr. L. S. Barnes, Raymond, Gloucester, with fish.

WIND—Sunset, S. and light.

### Sailed.

U. S. iron-clad steam battery Roanoke.
Steamship Mercey, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
Steamer Pioneer.
Bark Brilliant.

### Miscellaneous.

On the Fourth of July, as the Bremen steamship Bremen, Capt. Meyer, was passing down the bay, and when abreast of the iron-clad Roanoke, she fired a National salute and dipped her colors, which compliment was acknowledged by the Roanoke.

The Br. bark Young Nova Scotian and brig Titan, cried to the City yesterday, from the lower Quarantine.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 6.—Arr. barks Fury, Palermo; E. Burgess, Cienfuegos; Jane, do.; brig Chatham, do.; schr. Emeline, Turks Island; Flashing, Jeremie.

### Domestic Ports.

KEY WEST, June 30.—Arr. prize steamers Fingal and Neptune; gunboat Alabama; bark Alexander McNeill and brig Mary E. Hilliken, both from Philadelphia; steamer Illinois, from New-York for New-Orleans, for coal. Ships Pranquebar, Wallis and Constellation are discharging coal.

### Spoken, &c.

Jeanette—Br. bark, hence steering E., June 29, off Bermuda.

James Keen—wh. schr., 2 months out, with 5 bbls. black fish, 24 inst., lat 36 36, lon. 73 46.

Lucy Darling—Br. brig, hence for St. Thomas, 28 inst., lat. 36 12, lon. 73 36.

James—wh. schr., of Marion, Mass., 2 months out, with 5 bbls. oil.

Young Turk—U. S. bark, cruising, 1st inst., lat. 40 50, lon. 68.

Portsmouth—ship, of Portsmouth, Tarleton, from Leghorn May 6, for New-York, June 12, lat. 36, lon. 30.

### Foreign Ports.

At Maragnan 19th inst., brig Robert Kirkland, for Baltimore in two days, and others.

At Pernambuco June 3, bark Wadron Hallett, disg.

Arr. at Valparaiso May 18, bark Peterson, Boston, 20th; bark Lucy A. Nickels, New-York.

Arr. at Callao May 25, Prima Donna, San Francisco; 31st, Eastern Star, do.; Calesonia, Rio Janeiro; June 2, Northern Crown, Chinchas; Sewell Prescott, Rio Janeiro; B. C. Blanchard, Liverpool; 3d, Alfred Storer, do.; 5th, Banner, Chinchas; 7th, bark John Rayner, Boston Ayres; 7th, Regent, Boston; 10th, Ocean Express, Chincha; 15th, Erie, do.; 23d, May 30, Cordova, Philadelphia; Hamilton, do.; Santa Clara, Hamburg; June 4, Henry Clark, Chinchas; 5th, Hawthorn, do.; 8th, Blanchard, do.; 9th, Young Eagle, do.; Prima Donna, do.; 10th, Ocean Express, England; 21st, Rio Janeiro; Charles C. Sumner, Adams, France; 23d, bark John Rayner, Chinchas.

*Latest Shipping Intelligence.*
[SEE CITY OF WASHINGTON.]

QUEENSTOWN, June 25.
*Arrived from New-York*—Romulo, at Queenstown; Amelia, at Belfast; Germania, at Havre; Lucy and Pearl, Helochand Jubilaum, at Bremerhaven.
*Arrived from Boston*—Carl der Grosse, at Liverpool.


HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., WILL SELL, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, July 8, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 37 Exchange-place, one superb bay coupé horse; 16½ hands high; 8 years old; kind and gentle driver. Also, double-harness, single-harness, &c.

AS HOUSEWORKER.—A YOUNG SCOTCH Protestant wants a situation to do housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., at No. 277 West 22d-st.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

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A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

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This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS depositions and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are removed, as well as pain and inflammation; and it proves in

MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

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For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early indiscretions or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Eruptions of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Pallid Countenance,
Muscular System.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, PATURITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
IMPOTENCY, PATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
IMPOTENCY, PATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
IMPOTENCY, PATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
IMPOTENCY, PATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by these direful diseases?

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess.

THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS,
and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear witness to the truth of this assertion. The constitution, once thus affected with

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

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INVARIABLY DOES.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

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